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## NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

### NATIONAL ORGANIZATION CAPTURES BALTIMORE

### BEST MEN AND WOMEN ATTENDED

**Mayor Mahool Opened Session Auspiciously—Meeting Turns Into Love-feast for All—Papers Cover Wide Range.**

Special by National Negro Press Bureau.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 22.—The ninth annual session of the National Negro Business League, which completed its work last night, after three days of strenuous activity, has attracted more attention and received a larger degree of earnest consideration than any other organization of our people that ever gathered in the city of Baltimore. The welcome accorded the 1,500 delegates and visitors was ardent in character and city-wide in scope, and white and colored citizens vied with one another in extending the "glad hand." Much had been expected because of the reputation of Baltimore for open-handed hospitality anad generous hearts, but the cordiality of the reception of the League and the magnitude of the preparations that were made and carried out with clock-like precision, more than realized the hopes of the most sanguine and established a new record in the matter of municipal entertainment. Baltimore did herself proud and her praises are being sung to-day in every section of the land by the substantial, thrifty and enterprising men and women of business who had the good fortune to be her guests during the past week. The personnel of the gathering was up to its usual lofty standard, and the multifarious callings were represented as heretofore by acknowledged authorities in their several lines. Some of the old faces were unavoidably absent, but there was an unprecedented influx of new ones that showed forcibly the healthy growth of the organization into truly national proportions. The program was more symmetrical and of spicier ingredients than at any previous meeting, and the discussions seemed snappier, without detracting in the slightest from the proper dignity of the subject in hand. The vitalizing influence anad tireless energy, vast experience and unassuming diligence of Emmett J. Scott was brought conspicuously into evidence by this remarkable mirror of the material advancement of this promising race of ours. Taking one consideration with another, the ninth annual session was the most elaborate, most interesting anad most profitable of the entire series that began in Boston in 1900.

For the first time in the history of the League's convention itinerary the city made a special appropriation for its benefit. Through the thoughtful kindness and personal influence of Mr. Harry S. Cummings, the City Council, of which he is an esteemed member, set apart $400 for the illumination of several blocks of Druid Hill avenue, from Biddle to Lanvale street, with a court of honor at Hoffman street. The latter comprised six massive snow-white Doric columns, entwined with a myriad of electric lights, with vari-colored lights forming an arch above, and the whole making the surroundings almost as light as day. The city also donated the use of the great Richmond Market Armory and tendered the steamer Latrobe for a delightful sail down Chesapeake Bay. The courtesies thus extended by the council represented an expense of not less than $1,000. In addition to this, every business house on Druid Hill avenue, from Eutaw street to the strictly residential section, was lavishly decorated with flags and bunting, and many beautiful homes were similarly adorned in honor of the occasion. Yellow and black—the colors of the commonwealth of Maryland—and tne national colors were festooned in artistic fashion and large portraits of Dr. Booker T. Washington were in evidence in the scheme of decoration on all sides. The city was in gala attire throughout the League season, and from start to finish the race's most constructive organization pursued its way amid a blaze of glory. The weather was ideal, host and guest were in sympathetic accord at all points, not a single discordant note was sounded, no accidents were reported, and the event came to an end with "everybody happy" in the joy of giving liberally and receiving graciously.

THE LEAGUE IN ACTION.

The regular proceedings began Wednesday morning shortly after 10 o'clock, in the beautiful, spacious and well-appointed Sharp Street Memorial M. E. Church, corner of Dolphin and Etting streets. The officers of the League were escorted to the platform by Mr. Harry T. Pratt, fourth vice president of the body, who presided throughout the preliminary period of the convention. Music was furnished by a choir of twenty-five selected voices, under the direction of Mr. James F. Fessenden. Rev. A. L. Gaines, pastor of Trinity A. M. E. Church, delivered the opening prayer.

Referring to Baltimore as a model city, with an official head who was mayor of all the people, Mr. Pratt presented Mayor J. Barry Mahool, who delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the city. Mr. Mahool was given an ovation which lasted fully five minutes and testified unmistakably to the popularity he had earned by fair and square dealing with all classes within his jurisdiction. Thanking the audience for its high compliment, Mayor Mahool said he was Mayor of all the people anad would be as long as he was in office. He extolled the doctrine of service, anad commended the League for its painstaking labors for the material betterment of the colored people, pointing out that an honest, industrious and self-supporting man of any race was an asset to the community, while the lazy, shiftless individual was a liability. He explained the action of the City Council in making certain appropriations for the entertainment of the organization, and stated that nothing had given him more genuine satisfaction than the signing of the ordinance providing for it, closing with a high tribute to the life and work of Dr. Booker T. Washington. The Mayor received another ovation as he sat down and warm applause greeted every mention of his name by subsequent speakers during the session.

J. L. H. Smith, grand master of Masons of the State of Maryland, in a felicitous speech, welcomed the League on behalf of the citizens and pledged the support of his people to important local measures dear to the Mayor's heart. Dr. J. H. N. Waring, principal of the High and Training School, welcomed the organization in the name of the teachers of Baltimore, making one of the most scholarly and practical addresses of the convention. Rev. William F. Naylor then spoke for the ministers and the religious denominations and Secretary William L. Fitzgerald extended the hand of fellowship in behalf of the local league.

After a solo and chorus, "Pray of the Peace of Jerusalem," by the choir, Vice President Pratt turned over the meeting to Dr. Booker T. Washington, handing him a richly carved gavel made from the wood of a tree that had lived for 100 years in San Domingo and had come into the possession of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland, in whose name he presented it. Dr. Washington received an ovation rivaling that of Mayro Mahool as he stepped to the front of the rostrum. He thanked the Grand Lodge for the historic gavel and expressed the heartiest appreciation of the broad-minded utterances of the Mayor and of the lofty conception of his relations to his constituents, lauding the principles for which he so consistently stands in administering the duties of his office. The house resounded with cheers when he remarked that if the audience voted as vigorously as it cheered, Mayor Mahool's political future would be safe.

MR. NAPIER MAKES A HIT.

James C. Napier, president of the One-cent Savings Bank at Nashville, Tenn., was the first speaker to respond to the welcome addresses on behalf of the League. He is chairman of the executive committee, and is recognized by the Nation as one of the very ablest, cleanest and most reliable men the race has yet produced. He stood up for the South as the natural home of the Negro, and declared that the black man would continue to live in that section, develop it by his brain and brawn and work out his destiny as best he could by righteous conduct, intelligent industry and by making peace with those among whom he must make his home. Mr. Napier, referring to the political affiliation of Mayor Mahool, and stating that men of his caliber deserved the support of their colored neighbors in the South, made a pronounced hit when he said:

"If this country continues to produce good Democrats like Mayor Mahool, who has just addressed us, then let the good work go on. All we want in this country is a fair chance, and we do not care through what source it comes."

Mr. Napier's unusually strong address was so liberally punctuated with applause when he referred to the practical side of political activity that its significant abandonment of the sentimental for that which brings results could not escape attention.

The next response was from Isaiah T. Montgomery, founder of the thriving town of Maound Bayou, Miss., and who served as its first mayor. He was a slave of Jefferson Davis, and now owns the plantation of his former master. He was the only colored member of the constitutional convention of Mississippi, and let his powerful influence to prevent much legislation that would have been exceptionally detrimental to the Negro race. Mr. Montgomery is one of the South's most successful cotton planters and his possessions rank well with those of any citizen of his State, regardless of color. His address also was practical anad met with hearty approval.

GOOD MEN ON THE COMMITTEES.

The following committees were named by President Washington:

On Credentials—F. H. Gilbert, New York, chairman; J. T. Writt, Pennsylvania; W. M. Porter, Ohio; John Covington, Texas; J. D. McDuffy, Florida; T. J. Calloway, District of Columbia.

On Auditing—G. W. Franklin, Tennessee, chairman; W. Calvin Chase, District of Columbia; W. T. Anderson, Virginia; E. P. Booze, Colorado; M. E. Davis, Mississippi.

On Resolutions—R. L. Smith, Texas; W. M. Alexander, Arkansas; J. E. Kefford, Alabama; Wilford H. Smith, New York; Daniel Freeman, District of Columbia.

On Nominations—C. First Johnson, Alabama; A. D. Barrett, Pennsylvania; W. C. Gordon, Missouri; R. F. Boyd, Tennessee; Charles Banks, Mississippi; Samuel Hodges, Maryland; J. M. Wright, Kansas.

Before entering upon the business section of the program, Dr. Washington made a statement which set the pace for the three days' proceedings. He declared that the convention was not made up of orators. It was a gathering of strong, thoughtful and active men, plain of speech, who had really done something worth while, and who are here to recite the simple facts touching their achievements—what they had done and how they did it. They are here to tell what had actually been accomplished, not what they are planning to do. Little attention would be paid to resolutions and parliamentary quibbles would be scrupulously avoided. In the nine years of the organization no one had yet risen to a "point of order," and he hoped that the record would remain unbroken at Baltimore. The delegates would be inspired by hearing of the struggles and triumphs of men who had the courage, tenacity of purpose and patience to stick to their business until they "made good."

The program got a fine start at the morning session, and the discussions which followed were vigorous, illuminating and informing. C. F. D. Fayerweather, of Newport, R. I., opened on "One Hundred Years of Blacksmithing," followed by "Truck Farming in Maryland," by Jeremiah Gaither, of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and "The Livery Business," by Thomas Harris, of Larchmont, N. Y., each of whom sustained himself well in the rapid cross-fire of questions from the members of the body.

DR. WASHINGTON'S MESSAGE.

At night the great Richmond Market Armory was crowded to the doors, notwithstanding the fact that tickets were required and a fee was exacted, in order to handle the throng with more system than had been heretofore employed. The main floor, gallery and stage were filled early, and many were compelled to stand. The atttendance was conservatively estimated at 6,000, and the message of hope that they came to hear from Dr. Washington's ips was given rapt attention. The "Wizard" was in excellent voice and fairly bubbled over with good humor, yet the thread of his stoory was along lines of the most serious character. He so happily intermingled witty illustrations with sage advice that the hour and a quarter which he spoke passed all too rapidly for his absorbed listeners. Booker Washington's latest speech is always his masterpiece, and this was no exception. The annual address of the president is the feature of each year's convention. It is the keynote of the organization's deliberations and it seemed that this year it hit the mark with a clearer ring and a greater degree of confidence than ever before. The League is no longer an experiment, and the cumulative force of repeated meetings, with its constant acquisition of new and valuable material, together with the increasing warmth of its receptions in the great cities of the country, has bred in its official head an assurance of popular support that makes his task of leading proportionately easier year by year. Dr. Washington and the League and the masses have all grown along together, and after nine years of anxious labor the trinity seems to be established on such a firm basis that no fear can now be felt as to the permanency of the combination.

In the course of Dr. Washington's superb address he took occasion to pay a high tribute to the generous people of Baltimore, and made a happy reference to Cardinal Gibbons' influence in bringing about the friendly relations between the races, that meant so much for the peace and prosperity of all here in the city he honored by making it his episcopal residence. Dr. Washington said in part:

WHAT THE LEAGUE STANDS FOR.

"It is well that the National Negro Business League meets in Baltimore, a Southern city, where, with perhaps two exceptions, there is the largest Negro population of any city in the country. In this city, for the most part, there is a thrifty, prosperous and law-abiding Negro population, and here the most kindly relations exist between the races. Much of this, let me add, is due to the influence of that great citizen and churchman, Cardinal Gibbons, whom every Negro loves and honors. (Long and enthusiastic applause.)

"The Negro Business League stands for courageous optimism, constructive work and friendly relations between all classes and races. It is now composed of over 400 local leagues, scattered throughout the country, as well as hundreds of individuals. This organization, beginning nine years ago in a modest manner, now represents the humble but courageous efforts of a race of ten millions of people to take some part in the industrial, commercial and business activity of their country. Heretofore, for the most part, the activities of the race have naturally been confined to the production of raw material. While not leaving aside or neglecting this important function, this organization would go a step farther and would seek some share in the placing of products upon the markets of the world. * * * This organization is not only composed of individuals who are optimists, but of those who possess courage—the only real courage that is worth the name. Any weakling can sit down and cry and complain, from day to day, about the conditions that surround him and his race; but the man who starts in business or some industry in a simple way, as many of you have done, and quietly and persistently battles against poverty, lack of experience, want of confidence and sometimes race prejudice, till through his success he makes all who know him respect and honor him, is the one who has the elements of the highest eourage.

"While we do not overlook wrongs and injustices and obstacles needlessly placed in our pathway, we are more concerned in finding a way to overcome these difficulties than in merely exploiting them. More and more, as a race, we must believe in ourselves, in our race, in our white neighbors and in our country. No banker ever lends money to a man who doubts his ability to return the loan. No people put confidence in a race that doubts its ability to succeed."

Dr. Washington extolled the South as the section in which the Negro receives the largest measure of encouragement to develop along practical business lines, and remarked that, strange as it may seem to the uninformed, opportunity for industry, for business, increases as one goes farther south, and it is in the far South that our business enterprises are the most numerous and most successful. He cited the State of Mississippi, with more banks controlled by black men than in any other State in the Union, and pointed out the fact that white men draw no color line on the dollars of these black men, but are anxious to do business with them and their institutions.

"The members of the National Negro Business League have faith in the assurance that we have manv white friends in the South who wish us to succeed and who are willing to offer opportunities for our development; and they should not be overlooked. The world has heard much of the white man who does not believe in the possibilities of the Negro; it should, through us, hear more of the Southern white man who does stand by us through his influence and his dollars. Every community represented here has dozens of such men of the white race to whom many of us are largely indebted for whatever degree of success we have attained. Let us advertise our friends more and our enemies less. Let us think more about our opportunities and less about our disadvantages. If we are in earnest and worthy, others may inconvenienee us, but they cannot defeat us." (Tumultuous applause and Chautauqua salute.)

COUNCILMAN CUMMINGS STRONG IN HIS OWN HOME.

First Vice President Charles Banks presided during the evening, but the duty of introducing Dr. Washington, by common consent, fell upon the shoulders of that energetic, resourceful and indefatigable son of Baltimore and acknowledged tribune of his people, Harry S. Cummings, for many years a member of the city council and who will be re-elected for many years to come. The mention of Mr. Cummings' name was a signal for a wave of applause that lasted for several minutes and scarcely died awy until new memories of his chievements for the race started tne cheering again. The ovation was one of the most gratifying episodes of the week. Not only was it a high personal compliment to a gallant and faithful leader, but it indicated tht hard work and sheer merit are appreciated by the rank and file of our people, that character and ability do win respect and confidence, and such demonstrations serve as an inspiration to others who may be faltering between the straight road of duty and the by-path of doubtful expediency. The great reception accorded Mr. Cummings proved beyond cavil that some prophets are honored in their own country despite the contrary view of the Psalmist.

Mr. Cummings' introduction of the "Wizard was worthy of the man and the occasion. It fitted the situation snugly, and the kernel of his story—emphasizing Dr. Washington's promotion of friendly relations between the races as a work that ranked equally with his triumph in building up magic Tuskegee in a southern wilderness—paved the way admirably for the keynote which the League's president came to sound. Mr. Cummings' admirable address gave him a firmer hold upon his old friends and earned for him a host of new ones. The progressive young Baltimorean who seconded the nomination of President Roosevelt at Chicago in 1904 is not only a talker, but a sturdy worker, as the brilliance of the local arrangements so eminently showed.

*Lady Pharmacists Charm Great Audience.*

The program was continued by Mrs. J. P. H. Coleman, who carried on a successful drug store and manufactory at Newport News, Va. She spoke on "Woman's Possibilities in Pharmacy," and described in graphic manner how she overcame the disadvantages of her sex and built up a small business into a large one and how she developed a plant for the manufacture of toilet articles which have a wide sale. She was followed by Dr. Amanda V. Gray, whose handsomely appointed establishment at Washington, D. C., is patronized by the best people and which ranks well with any pharmacy in the nation's capital. Mrs. Gray is a leader in her calling, and her paper brought forward statistics and arguments that indicate the high station woman has attained in the world's work, as well as her possibilities in pharmacy. J. H. Dabney of Washington told much about "Managing an Undertaking Establishment." Music was furnished during the evening by a splendid orchestra and the choir rendered a number of selections. Miss Marie Wayne of New York gave a pleasing violin solo.

*Thursday Was Field Day.*

Thursday was "field day," and the con-

Continued on Page Four.

## THE CAUSE AND EFFECT

**Of the Pall That Falls Over Springfield.**

## WANTS JUSTICE FOR NEGRO

### BOOKER T. WASHINGTON MAKES ANOTHER PLEA

### MOBS ARE THREATENING CIVILIZATION

**Twenty-five Negroes Lynched Within Sixty Days—Mob Law Terrifies Innocent—Emboldens the Vicious.**

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—Within the past sixty days twenty-five Negroes have been lynched in different parts of the United States. Of this number only four were even charged with criminal assault upon women. Nine were lynched in one day on the charge of being connected with murder. Four were lynched in one day on the charge that they passed resolutions in a lodge approving the murder of an individual. Three were lynched in one dav on the charge that they had taken part in the burning of a gin house. The others were lynched for miscellaneous reasons.

One was publicly burned in open daylight in the presence of women and children, after oil had been poured upon his body, at Greenville, Tex., and reports state that a thousand people witnessed the spectacle in the open square of the town. One other victim was eighty years of age. How long can our Christian civilization stand this? I am making no special plea for the Negro, innocent or guilty, but I am calling attention to the danger that threatens our civilization.

*Condemns Negro Loafers.*

For the Negro criminal and especially for the Negro loafer, gambler and drunkard, I have nothing but the severest condemnation, and no legal punishment is too severe for the brute that assaults a woman.

It requires no courage for 500 men to tie the hands of an individual to the stake or to hang or shoot him. But young men and boys who have once witnessed or who have read in the papers of these exciting scenes of burnings and lynchings often get the idea that there is something heroic in attacking some individual in the community who is at least able to defend himself.

No doubt the people who engage in lynchings, and excuse them, believe that they will have the effect of striking terror to the guilty. But who shall say whether the persons lynched are guilty? There is no way of distinguishing the innocent from the guilty except by due process of law. That is what courts are for. Those who have examined into the facts know only too well that in the wild justice of the mob it is frequently the innocent man who is executed.

*Terrify the Innocent.*

These lynchings terrify the innocent, but they embolden the criminal. The criminal knows it is much easier to escape the mad fury of the mob than the ueliberate vengeance of the law. But no man is so innocent that he can be safe at all times frfom the frenzy of the mob.

Statistics show that during the past ten years an average of thirty-two Negroes a year have been lynched on the charge of assaulting women. Granting that thirty-two per year are guilty, is that a just reason for condemning over 3,000,000 adult Negro men who have no part in such crimes? Are we as a nation to allow thirty-two criminals a year out of a race of 10,000,000 of people to throw us into a frenzy and change the complexion of our civilization so that we are held up to foreign nations as an uncivilized people not governed by law or order? Again I would say I a mnot making any special plea for the Negro, but because I feel that lynching is not only wrong, but a mistake—an awful mistake.

*Effect of Mob Justice.*

Mob justice undermines the very foundation upon which our civilization rests, viz.: respect for the law and confidence of its security. There are, in my opinion, two remedies—first of all, let us unite to a determined effort everywhere to see that the law is enforced, that all people at all times and all places see that the man charged with crime is given a fair trial.

Secondly, let all good citizens unite in an effort to rid the communities, especially the large cities, of the idle, vicious and gambling element. And in this connection I would not be just and would not be frank unless I stated that the betters of the black race could use their influence, especially in the cities, to see that the idle element that lives by its wits without permanent or reliable occupation or place of abode is either reformed or gotten rid of in some manner. In most cases it is this element that furnishes the powder for these explosions.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

## CARY B. LEWIS AT HOPKINSVILLE

Special to The Freeman:
Special to The Freeman.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—Cary B. Lewis, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city last week, the guest of Horace D. Slatter and wife. Mr. Lewis is corespondent for The Freeman, the Louisville Courier Journal and Louisville Daily Times. He was entertained at dinner by Editor Phil Brown, and was tendered a number of social functions.

## NEGRO NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Special to The Freeman.

Chicago Special.—The Negro Law and Order League, organized in Chicago last Monday as a result of the Springfield riot and race war, will be made national in its scope. It is proposed to organize a Negro Law and Order League in every State in the Union, to stamp out lawlessness on the part of the blacks. The Rev. E. H. Stewart, pastor of the Institutional M. E. church, of this city, is at the head of the movement. It is proposed to place men at the head of the different State Law and Order Leagues who will establish regular headquarters and give their entire time to the work.

The Freeman is the leading Negro journal.

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of all women and their organizations also. Address all communications to Dorothy, The Freeman Indianapolis, Ind.

## LONGING.

If you could be with me at sea,
Or while I wander o'er the lea,
I would not find
The world so harsh nor unkind.

Or, if I could see you when I choose
And tell you of my griefs and woes,
Life would be the more sublime,
And earth would seem far more divine.

Or, if your heart, as mine, was warm,
And would cease my own to scorn,
I would not be so much forlorn
Nor frown upon the sunlit morn.
—William Richard Brown.

## ABOUT THE SHEATH GOWN.

The woman now seen in the restaurants and public places, tall, slender, with a hat of such proportions that the landscape stands a small chance to be seen once the big hat gets in the way, with her hair increased in size by the use of rats and frizzes, and her form brought into startling prominence by the clinging gown she wears, is not a bit more of a spectacle than her sisters of previous ages have been.

Anybody who thinks that the ancients were behind the times has only to turn to the fashion plates of that day to find that the most extreme sheath gown of today, no matter how far up the side it may be cleft, is mild in comparison to styles that once had a commanding vogue.

Consider, for example, the dress of Helen's time, when the beauty of the fair Trojan was causing fleets to be fitted out, and sending thousands of men to bloody warfare.

*Classic Helen Extreme.*

What is now called the classical was then the mode. It existed before Helen's time, but, like all leaders of fashion, it became necessary for that beautiful woman to carry it to further extremes.

Considering that poets of her day and succeeding days have devoted some of their finest efforts to singing the glory of the figure of Helen, it is not astonishing that the garb which she made the vogue was designed to permit a most liberal display of these charms.

The most famous painting of the Louvre shows her in a loose robe, whose folds outline all her glorious figure from head to foot. The feet themselves are bare, so is the upper chest, across which the upper part of the robe is permitted to sag so that it is not bound over the right shoulder at all.

The Greeks liked this fashion, too, only they went it one better.

In this nation, where above all things physical perfection was sought, a woman was early trained to believe that beauty of the body was far more important than charm of the face. When she had the proper blessing of pulchritude she made no secret of the fact; her dress was so designed as to display most fully her claims to distinction.

*Not Even Stockings.*

The sheath gown of today, which at its very worst shows the outline of the figure, or is slashed up the side enough to permit the moderate display of silk hosiery, is merely an adaptation of the classical robe of ancient dress, except that in that warm clime the fair sex dispensed with stockings altogether.

What is known as the directoire style is modeled on the ancient Greek, and was the fashion during the days of Napoleon's ascendancy, the "precieues," as the socal leaders of that day were called, vying with each other to see who could carry farthest the extremes of the new fashion.

In similar way all the radical changes that have from time to time come over woman's wear can be traced by a little backward glance over the pages of history. One can see the change come over the cave lady's beads, see the British woman eyeing, then imitating, the coiffure of the Roman matron when the invasion brought the imperial legions to Angleterre, see Norway ladies astonishing the Saxon with their French fashions.

In every period some one woman stands out as a fashion leader, both in history and in myth.

Eve founded the entire system of dress when she donned the fig leaves; Venus presented a mode that has not yet been permitted since her day to even the most radical of dress reformers; Helen of Troy set a classical model that is still the admiration of the art world.

Cleopatra was another innovator.

Egypt's slim brown women had to consider their figures very carefully, for in their warm climate not much was worn; their almost transparent drapery showed very distinctly the modeling of their bodies.

Those expedients of dress or undress by which the "Serpent of the Nile" won the affections of the Roman soldier, Marc Antony, quickly appealed to the sisters of Cleopatra. It was perhaps not a fashion tnat would suit everybody, but this is an argument that has never availed much with women. Adopted or not, iaf thing be the mode they will wear it, hence though the directoire is aimed exclusively at showing off the beauties of a slender figure, it is nothing uncommon to see short fat women striving to look beautiful in its prisoning layers.

We are wont to hear of news of historic events traveling fast, of armies springing up over night, of thousands of men rushing to the front almost before the tocsin is sounded to die for their king or country.

But the alacrity with which tidings of statecraft travel is slothlike compared to the speed with which fashions circumnavigate the globe.

Already in Japan that percentage of the feminine population that dresses according to the occidental mode, and the number is steadily increasing, is trying to find a way to suit its short body to the heroic height prescribed for the ideal wearer of the directoire gown.

Queen Elizabeth of England was a leader of fashion. She started the vogue of the ruff.

An interesting tradition says that she did not have a pretty neck, and envying the beautiful body of her great rival, Mary, Queen of Scots, she determined upon the development of a fashion that would make a slender, well-formed neck with fine skin totally unnecessary. Hence she began to wear the great ruff.

Imitators naturally sprang up, and the huge ruff became indispensable. Surviving records tell of money made by those who for $25 taught a lesson on the art of cutting, folding and pinching a ruff.

The ruff was the great beginning of added things to woman's wear. The hoop skirt, the giant bustle, the great sleeves, these are but variations of the same parent idea, but now all these have gone, and the woman of today is a creature with a bare neck, lace collar over her shoulders, no whalebone around her hips, and so little with her in the way of petticoats that nothing much regarding her figure is left to the imagination.

*Athletics Aid Cause.*

It is said that athletics helped to bring back the classical ideal. Woman from taking part in tennis, golf, rowing, riding, etc., discovered just how cumbersome were all those essentials to the toilet of other days.

The increasing tendency to swimming and bathing also familiarized milady with a much more liberal expose of herself than had for a long time been deemed permissible.

This athletic girl directly killed the girl of the type that Du Marier drew, the artistic Bohemian woman who seemed determined to abandon grace, beauty, charm and all those gifts, which account in large for woman's controlling influence over the world. This dread creature wore short skirts, short hair, heavy boots, tweed skirts and stiff collars.

The athletic ideal brought in the trim-waisted, brown-skinned, healthy-looking girl with the fearless face and square chin.

She only lasted for a time before the craze for the pictures drawn by Charles Dana Gibson opened the way for the tall, slender, bending girl with the long waist and chic face.

Now she in turn has given way to the various phases of the directoire girl, who will do her fitful turn on the stage of woman's preference till the time for a new change of mind comes.

At this time Aida Overton Walker has been the only and is the first colored woman to appear in the sheath gown.

## WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The Woman's Suffrage question is causing much attention both in the United States and abroad. Mrs. Humphrey Ward, an ardent supporter of the cause, has given out the following letter:

During an absence of nearly four months in the United States and Canada, I have done my best to follow from a distance the course of the woman suffrage movement in England, and I have also endeavored to acquaint myself with the position and prospects of the movement in the United States.

It is now often said, even by many of those in England who have no real sympathy with the suffrage movement, who believe, indeed, that its results, if successful, would be disastrous, that its success is none the less "inevitable." People are apt to think that when, in a democratic country, a claim of this kind has been asserted sufficiently long and with sufficient vehemence, mere clamor and insistence wear down opposition, and the claim must ultimately be granted.

*Movement Dead in America.*

The success of the movement, however, is not "inevitable" at all—in spite of the increased parliamentary vote or the skillful organization of a Hyde ark meeting. Let me quote the example of America. After sixty years' agitation—for the movement is generally dated in America from the meeting held in New York in July, 1848—the woman suffrage demand, which during the second third of the nineteenth century was active throughout the States and succeeded in forcing a constitutional amendment in favor of the women's vote in four of the sparsely-peopled States of the West, is now in process of defeat and extinction—and that not at the hands of men, but at the hands of women themselves. Recent attempts have been made to revive it, especially by suffragists from this side of the water. But the results have been very small, and will only serve to strengthen the hands of the opposition.

*Even School Suffrage Rejected.*

Since 1896, indeed, in five States the suffrage constitutional amendments have been defeated at the polls, and in 1903 the Legislatures of thirteen States rejected the woman suffrage bills of one type or another. School suffrage has been secured for women in twenty-five States, but the striking thing is that the suffrage agitation and the "unwise pressure brought to bear on Legislatures and public officials" has hindered the natural progress of women in this field of work so well suited to them. In two States—Connecticut and Ohio—the abolition of the school suffrage has actually been discussed. Several suffrage votes have been defeated in five States in the last three years, and a bill "requiring that at least one-third of the members of boards of education appointed by mayors should be women" was defeated in New York in 1899. This melancholy result—from an English point of view—seems to be mainly due to the general disapproval and opposition which the woman suffrage movement has excited; so that we have even the untoward fact that at the present moment there is no woman upon either the New York or the Boston boards of education. The movement has not only failed; it has checked the legitimate development of women's influence in the spheres which most truly belong to them.

*Opposed by "Home-Loving" Women.*

We, however, in this country are safe, thanks to the concession of the local government vote to women, and to the act of last year enabling them to sit on local governmental bodies, from any similar reaction; and there can be little doubt that American women, now that the anti-suffrage movement has practically attained its end, will soon find means and channels by which their legitimate public influence in matters of educational and social reform shall be more fully brought to bear. The important thing for us to notice is that the suffrage movement has been checked, and will be ultimately defeated, by women themselves. In Oregon an amendment to the constitution bestowing the suffrage on women has been rejected within the last two years by a 10,000 majority. The women organized. They issued an appeal to the men "not to mistake the clamor of outsiders for the sentiment of the home-loving women of Oregon," protesting that such burdens should not be "imposed upon them at the instance of women agitators from distant States, where the people are too sensible to adopt woman suffrage." The State of Washington, where woman suffrage existed while it was still a Territory, refused to grant it when it became a State.

*Asks English Women to Oppose It.*

By quiet, resolute and slowly strengthening opposition the women of America, then, have defeated the woman suffrage movement. The same result has now to be achieved in England, and can be achieved, if only the women of this country will rouse themselves to the danger before us. We in many ways are in a better position than the women of America in organizing this counter-agitation. For, through the full admission of women to local government, the nation has given satisfaction to their legitimate demand for such a share as rightly belongs to them in the public work and life of England. Nor would it be at all difficult to devise some further machinery, arising out of local government, by which the views and claims of women on those legislative matters before Parliament which specially concern them—factory and hygienic legislation and the like—could be clearly and effectively expressed.

*Proposes Permanent Committee.*

A permanent committee, for instance, consisting of representatives of the women sitting on local bodies, might be placed in some consultative relation with the Home Office and the local government board. But what we have to do now is to see to it that the present women's agitation, interfering as it does with the power and responsibility of men in those spheres where men are alone competent to act, and must act, for the common benefit of the state, should meet with a speedy and effective opposition among women themselves. The work must be begun with energy and carried on with patience and perseverance. Proposals to that effect will, I believe, soon be laid before the public. Meanwhile the resolute and so far triumphant opposition offered to the movement in the States, by the common sense and public spirit of women, seems to me full of encouragement for us, and worthy of being brought to the notice of the women of England.

## USEFUL RECIPES.

### ROAST OF BEEF.

Select choice rib roast and remove small end of bone, to use as short ribs or for stock, leaving a standing roast. Score the edges of meat with a sharp knife and place on rack in open pan. Sear the meat well under gas flame. Reduce the heat when meat is crisp, season well and finish cooking in upper oven if roast is large, basting meat often with fat in the pan. Turn flame out ten minutes before roast is done and make a gravy with four tablespoons each of meat fat and flour and a pint of stock or boiling water. Season well, add Kitchen Bouquet to color and flavor, and strain before serving. Meat cooked in this fashion is more like the roast prepared over an open fire, and no such flavor or juiciness can be obtained by baking in a wood or coal oven.

### BROWNED POTATOES.

Use potatoes of even size, pare them and boil for fifteen minutes. Drain well and place around the roast, basting occasionally, until well done and nicely browned. From thirty to forty minutes will be required in the oven.

### ASPARAGUS ON TOAST.

Place the asparagus in boiling salted water, after wrapping each bunch loosely with a strip of cloth. When cooking has begun, transfer the dish to the oven and finish boiling there. Drain carefully, place on slices of toast, season, add bits of butter and serve very hot.

### SWEET PICKLES.

Dried fruits, such as peaches, prunes and apricots, make excellent sweet pickles. The fruit should first be carefully washed, then soaked over night, cooked slowly until tender (preferably in the oven) and placed in the following syrup while hot. Boil one quart of vinegar with an ounce each of stick cinnamon and cloves and three pounds of brown sugar for twenty minutes.

### FRENCH DRESSING FOR VEGETABLE SALADS.

Make dressing with a level teaspoon of salt, one-fourth spoon of paprika, six tablespoons of Nicelle olive oil and two of vinegar.

Dried lima beans may be soaked over night, cooked slowly until tender, then chilled and mixed with chives or bits of onions, and salad dressing, and served on shredded lettuce or chopped beets.

### APRICOT ROLL.

Sift two cups of flour with three teaspoons of baking powder, a little salt and one tablespoon of sugar. Mix in one-third of a cup of butter, and add about three-fourths of a cup of milk, to make a soft dough. Roll out lightly and spread with a cup or more of apricots (or other dried fruit) which have been cleaned, softened and stewed. Roll up gently and place in baking pan with half a cup of juice drained from fruit, and baste with this during the cooking. Serve hot with sauce.

### BROILED STEAK.

Select thick, fat steak, trim edges and remove bone, if large. Skewer into shape, have broiler very hot and sear the surface of the meat quickly. Finish broiling more, slowly, allowing eight to ten minutes for steak an inch thick. Place on warm platter, pour over part of fat, season, garnish and serve. A mushroom sauce may be served with the steak, or the sauce Bearnaise. Fried or baked beans are also a suitable accompaniment to steak.

### BAKED BANANAS.

Remove skins from eight firm bananas and place in a shallow pan with two level tablespoons of soft butter. Dredge well with granulated sugar and add the juice of a lemon. Bake about half an hour in a moderate oven. Serve hot with meat course.

### STRAWBERRY SAUCE.

Cream one-fourth cup of butter with one cup of powdered sugar and one egg yolk. Beat in gradually one cup of crushed fruit (strawberries, raspberries, peaches or cherries may be used) and serve at once. Jam or preserved fruit may be substituted when fresh fruit is not obtainable. This sauce is good with almost any plain pudding.

### COCOA TEA CAKES.

Cream a scant half-cup of Cottolene and beat into it gradually one cup of sugar. Then beat in three eggs, singly, until the mixture is light and smooth. Add alternately one-half cup of milk and about a cup and a half of flour sifted with two teaspoons of baking powder and a quarter of a cupful of cocoa. Beat well and bake in a moderate oven either in muffin tins or a shallow pan. Nuts may be added if desired.

## VERNON MAKES GOOD IN WEST.

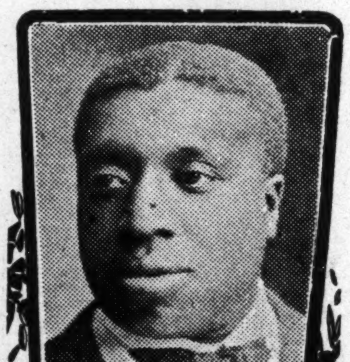
### Secures the Promotion of Two Ohioans with Others to Follow.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15.—Register W. T. Vernon, of the Treasury Department, has just returned from a ten days' visit to the West. When seen last night he was all smiles, while congratulations were being showered upon him from all sides.

Ostensibly he went West to look over the political situation and to place himself in touch with the conditions that confront the Republican party in the West and Middle West States. His efforts at conciliation have been rewarded with success, and if he were able his entire time would be taken up by speech-making in all parts of the country from now until the end of the campaign; but his services have been placed in the hands of the National committee.

For the first time in many years we have at the Nation's capital a man who is going to the front, securing places and promotions for the Western boys and seeing that they come into their own. He is not saying much, and there is no blare of trumpets announcing his approach, but the results tell for themselves. In the office of the Auditor for the War Department he found two prominent clerks from Ohio, whose services were highly commendable, but who, for lack of concerted action upon the part of their friends, were unable to secure advancement. He took their cases up with the authorities, with the result that Wm. H. Clifford, of Cleveland, O., was promoted to $1,400, and Chas. W. Fillmore, of Springfield, O., to $1,600, and transferred to the Marine Hospital Service. Now, isn't that going some? He realizes the necessity of individuality and manly qualities in demanding and obtaining justice for the worthy of the race. If he has just begun his efforts, what will be the result when he has finished? In a conversation with a friend a few days ago he said: "My work will not end with the tenure of my office, but I mean to continue to secure recognition for the race whenever and wherever the opportunity presents itself." Both men promoted are well known in Ohio, the former having served in the Legislature of Ohio, and the latter was for many years corporation clerk in the Secretary of State's office and major of the Ninth Battalion.



HON. W. T. VERNON.

Hon. Louis A. Coolidge, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is demonstrating his friendship for the colored race by interesting himself in their welfare and in seeing that justice is done them in the matter of promotion. With him merit knows no color and deserving men receive their reward.

The best and freshest news is always to be found in the columns of The Freeman. News pertaining to the best interest of the race at all times and you can obtain it for one year for $1.50.


Thirty-Ninth Annual

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House cleaning time is here;
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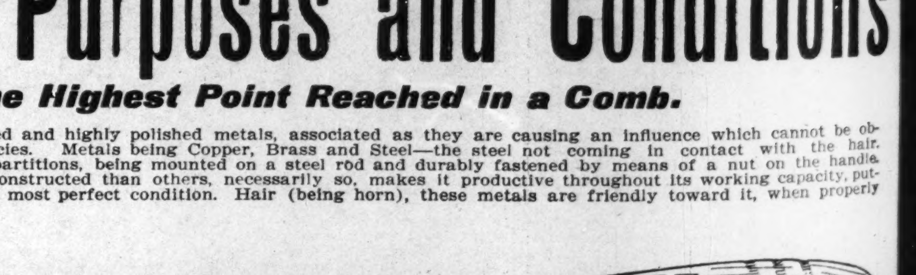
COMPOSED OF hardened and highly polished metals, associated as they are causing an influence which cannot be obtained by any other agencies. Metals being Copper, Brass and Steel—the steel not coming in contact with the hair. The teeth and washers, or partitions, being mounted on a steel rod and durably fastened by means of a nut on the handle. The comb being differently constructed than others, necessarily so, makes it productive throughout its working capacity, putting the scalp and hair in the most perfect condition. Hair (being horn), these metals are friendly toward it, when properly

Cap for Heating by Lamp




used. To illustrate the necessity of its use and the great benefits derived therefrom: As the comb is passed through the hair, each and every strand is greatly improved, giving tone to the scalp to the highest perfection. No matter the condition, it brings magnetism, which is a necessity, by passing the Comb through the hair, producing an electrical phenomenon by friction. The warm metals being brought against the entire lengths of the strangs, causes the nourishment therein that oozes from the body to flow through the strands to the extended ends. Nothing to equal the great beneficial influences imparted by this Comb. It stops the hair from falling—the lack of nourishment being the cause—and is an assistance in causing a rapid growth which is noticeable after a few treatments. There are other causes, but none the Comb is unable to reach. It is an aid for all ills of any kind of the hair or scalp, restoring the hair to its natural color. Cultivation is a necessity and should be appreciated, care should be given for the productiveness of growth. The use of the Comb tones up and gives vitality—results noticeable for the damage done through negligence. You are aware that the healthy condition of the scalp is neglected for the want of prepared devices and proper applications. The hair becomes unruly and lifeless in appearance—with the Comb it is made soft and silk to touch and brilliant in appearance. When desirous of a luxurious growth, the Comb (in its use) is the most needed article, causing the hair to be easily controlled. The Comb will do all that other appliances have failed, giving the hair an airy appearance and lightened in weight. The beneficial influences are marvelous in the perfection of the scalp and hair, no matter the condition. We guarantee that there are no methods or medicines that will give relief so quickly as the Eureka Comb, answering for every purpose needed. A splendid hair dryer, and works like magic in straightening crimp hair—that grade of hair which (on account of its flatness) rolls up and must be straightened with the Comb so it can grow. The "E. Q. & P.," an excellent preparation, works in harmony with the Comb for crimp hair. 50 cents per jar. There need not be any doubt as to the splendid results. We Guarantee that if a change is wanted alongthe lines herein mentioned, same can be had by your own hand conveniently and without damage. Scientists acknowledge the effort and effect of this Comb. Of the several thousand testimonials and letters coming from various sources, all unquestionably demonstrate to us the necessity of its use and the great benefits derived therefrom. Prompt attention is given in supplying and shipping our goods to any part of the world. *Remittance should be made by Post Office or Express Money Order,* they being most convenient when ordering. INFORMATION SUFFICIENT BY THIS CIRCULAR.

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This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Mr. A. E. Robinson, 3331 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

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# The Fighting Chance.

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS.

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[CONTINUED.]

"The sweetest of all," observed a man, disconsolately emptying his glass. "Oh, irony! What a marriage!"

Beverly Plank had no time for anything outside of his own particular business except to go every day to the big, darkened house in lower Fifth avenue where the days had been hard on Siward and the nights harder.

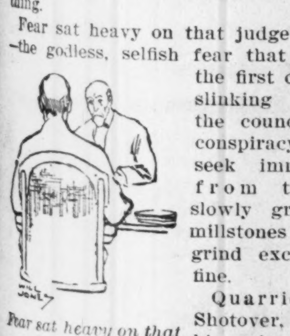
Siward, however, could walk now, using his crutches still, but often stopping to gently test his left foot and see how much weight he was able to bear on it, even taking a tentative step or two without crutch support. He drove when he thought it prudent to use the horses in the heat, usually very early in the morning, though sometimes at night with Plank when the latter had time to run his touring car through the park and out into the Bronx or Westchester for a breath of air.

But Plank wanted him to go away, get out of the city for his convalescence, and Siward flatly declined, demanding that Plank permit him to do his share in the fight against the Inter-county people.

When it was that he first began to like Plank very much he could not exactly remember. He was not perhaps aware of how much he liked him. Plank's unexpected fits of shyness, of formality, often and often amused him. But there was a subtler feeling under the unexpressed amusement and, beneath all, a constantly increasing substratum of respect. Too, he found himself curiously at ease with Plank as with one born to his own caste. And this feeling, unconscious, but more and more apparent, meant more to Plank than anything that had ever happened to him.

Then one sultry day toward the last week in August a certain judge of a certain court, known among some as "Harrington's judge," sent secretly for Plank. And Plank knew that the crisis was over. But neither Harrington nor Quarrier dreamed of such a thing.

Fear sat heavy on that judge's soul—the godless, selfish fear that sends the first coward slinking from the councils of conspiracy to seek immunity from those slowly grinding millstones that grind exceeding fine.



*Fear sat heavy on that judge's soul.*

Quarrier at Shotover, with his private car and his locomotive within an hour's drive, strolled with Sylvia on the eve of her departure for Lenox with Leila Mortimer; then when their conference was ended he returned to Agatha calmly unconscious of impending events.

Harrington at Seabright paced his veranda awaiting this same judge, annoyed as two boats came in without the expected guest. And never for one instant did he dream that his creature sat closeted with Plank, tremulous, sallow, nearing the edge of cringing avowal, only held back from utter collapse by the agonizing necessity of completing a bargain that might save himself from the degradation of the punishment that had seemed inevitable. All day long he sat with Plank. Nobody except those two knew he was there.

And after a very long time Plank consented that nobody else except Siward and Harrington and Quarrier should ever know. So he called up Harrington on the telephone, saying that there was in the office somebody who desired to speak to him. And when Harrington caught the judge's first faint, stammered word he reeled where he stood, ashen, unbelieving, speechless.

Harrington was an old man, a very old man, mortally hurt, but he steadied himself along the wall of his study to the desk and sank into the chair.

After a little while he passed a thin hand over his eyes, over his gray head, over the mouth that all men watched with fear, over the shaven jaw now grimly set but trembling. His hand, too, shook with palsy as he wrote, painfully picking out the words and figures of the cipher from his code book, but he closed his thin lips and squared his unsteady jaw and wrote his message to Quarrier:

It is all up. Plank will take over Inter-county. Come at once.

Plank slept the sleep of utter exhaustion that night. The morning found him haggard, but strong, cool in his triumph, serious, stern faced, almost sad that his work was done, the battle won.

From his own house he telegraphed a curt summons to Harrington and to Quarrier for a conference in his own office, then, finishing whatever business his morning mail required, put on his hat and went to see the one man in the world he was most glad for.

"It's all over, Siward," he said, with a laugh. "Harrington knows it. Quarrier knows it by this time. Their judge crawled in yesterday and threw himself on our mercy, and the men whose whip he obeyed will be on their way to surrender by this time. Well, haven't you a word?"

"Many," said Siward slowly, "too many to utter, but not enough to express what I feel. If you will take two on account here they are in one phrase—thank you."

"Debt's canceled," said Plank, laughing. "Do you want to hear the details?"

The narrative exchanged by Plank in return for Siward's intensely interested questions was a simple, limpid review of a short but terrific campaign that only yesterday had threatened to rage through court after court, year after year. In the sudden shock of the cessation from battle, Plank himself was a little dazed. Yet he himself had expected the treason that ended all. He himself had foreseen it.

"Plank," said Siward at last, "there is nothing in the world that men admire more than a man. It is a good deal of a privilege for me to tell you so."

Plank turned red with surprise and embarrassment, stammering out something incoherent.

That was all that was said about the victory. Siward, unusually gay for awhile, presently turned somber, and it was Plank's turn to lift him out of it by careless remarks about his rapid convalescence and the chance for vacation he so much needed.

Once Siward looked up vacantly. "Where am I to go?" he asked. "I'd as soon stay here."

"But I'm going," insisted Plank. "The Fells is all ready for us."

"The Fells! I can't go there!"

"You once promised"—

"Plank, I'll go anywhere except there with you. I'd rather be with you than with anybody. Can I say more than that?"

"I think you ought to, Siward. A—a fellow feels the refusal of his offered rooftree."

"Man! Man! It isn't your roof I am refusing. I want to go. I'd give anything to go. If it were anywhere except where it is, I'd go fast enough. Now do you understand? If—if Shotover House and Shotover people were not next door to the Fells I'd go. Do you know what's the matter with me, Plank?"

"I think so."

"I have wondered. I wonder now how much you know."

"Very little, Siward."

"How much?"

Plank looked up, hesitated and shook his head, "One infers from what one hears."

"Infers what?"

"The truth, I suppose," replied Plank simply.

"And what," insisted Siward, "have you inferred that you believe to be the truth? Don't parry, Plank. It isn't easy for me, and I—I never before spoke this way to any man. It is likely I should have spoken to my mother about it. I had expected to. It may be weakness—I don't know, but I'd like to talk a little about it to somebody. And there's nobody fit to listen, except you. You know what a pillow is to a tired man's shoulders. I want to use your sane intelligence to rest on a moment. It's my brain that's tired, Plank."

Although everybody had cynically used Plank, nobody had ever before found him a necessity.

"Go on," he said unsteadily. "If I can be of use to you, Siward, in God's name let me be, for I have never been necessary to anybody in all my life."

Siward rested his head on one clinched hand. "How much chance do you think I have?" he asked wearily.

"Chance to get well?"

"Yes."

Plank considered for a moment, then, "You are not trying, Siward."

"I have been trying since—since March. In March Miss Landis spoke to me. I've made a better fight since."

Plank's serious face darkened. "Is she the only anchor you have?"

"Plank, I am not even sure of her. I have made a better fight since then. That is all I dare say. I know what men think about a man like me. I know they demand character, pride, self denial. But, Plank, I am driving faster and faster toward the breakers, and these anchors are dragging. For it is not in my case the physical failure to obey the will. It is the will itself that had been attacked from the first. That is the horror of it. And what is there behind the will power to strengthen it? Only the source of will power—the mind. It is the mind that cannot help me. What am I to do?"

"There is a spiritual strength," said Plank timidly.

"I have never dreamed of denying it," said Siward. "I have tried to find it through the accepted sources—accepted by me too. God knows that I desire to be decent. He must be aware, too, that all anchors save one have failed to hold me."

"You mean Miss Landis?"

"Yes. It may be weakness; it may be to my shame that the cables of pride and self respect, even the spiritual respect for the Highest, cannot hold me when this one anchor holds. She said that I might see her. I have waited a long time. I have taken my fighting chance again, and I've won out so far."

He looked up at Plank, curiously embarrassed.

"Your body is normal; your intelligence wholesome, balanced, sane, and I want to ask you if you think that perhaps without understanding how I have found in her or through her in some way the spiritual source that I think might help me to help myself?"

"You ask me if I believe it possible that she can be the medium?"

"Yes."

Plank said deliberately, "Yes, I do think so."

The silence was again broken by Plank: "Siward, you have asked me what I think. Now you must listen to the end. If you believed that through her—her love, marrying her—you stood the best chance in the world to win out, it would be cowardly to ask her to take the risk. As much as I care for you I had rather see you lose the fight than accept such a risk from her. Now you know what I think, but you don't know all. Siward, I say to you that if you are man enough to take her, take her! And I say that of the two risks she is running today the chance she might take with you is infinitely the lesser risk, for with you, if you continue slowly losing your fight, the mental suffering only will be hers. But if she closes this bargain with Quarrier, selling to him her body, the light will go out of her soul forever."

He rose, striding the length of the room once or twice, turned, holding out his broad hand.

"Goodby," he said. "Harrington is about due at my office. Quarrier will probably turn up tonight. I am not vindictive. I shall be just with them—as just as I know how, which is to be as merciful as I dare be. Goodby, Siward."

(Continued next week.)

# Hotel Notes.

By W. FORREST COZART.

J. W. Eubanks is making good at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Mich.

* * *

Mr. Doc Cross, a well-known Eastern waiter, is now residing in Oakland, Cal.

* * *

The Secor, a new ten-story hotel with 350 rooms, was recently opened at Toledo, Ohio.

* * *

A new wave of race prejudice is sweeping over this country. Let every colored hotel employe be dutiful and efficient and make his service indispensable.

* * *

In the death of J. D. Fanning, former proprietor of the Albany Hotel, Denver, Colo., the colored waiters have lost a good friend. Mr. Fanning believed in colored help and always employed them.

* * *

J. Burns, a waiter employed at one of the Atlantic City hotels, was drowned last week while in bathing. Burns was a good swimmer, but he ventured out too far. Same old story. His home was in the South.

* * *

Mr. Mudge, proprietor of the Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Tex., died recently. Mr. Mudge was a good friend to colored waiters. We are glad to say that Mr. R. H. Bradley will still retain the head waiter's position.

* * *

In a recent issue the Hotel World said that the Negro was becoming too high toned to be trained as a waiter. Is this true? The editor would be pleased to receive the views of both the head and side waiters on this subject.

* * *

S. A. Williams, formerly head waiter at the Park Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark., and who went as second waiter with W. F. Cozart at the Southland Hotel, Dallas, Tex., is now filling a similar position with Mr. Van Cliff at the Hotel Secor, Toledo, Ohio.

* * *

The marriage recently of Mr. Potter Palmer Jr. and Miss K. Kohlsaat, both of Chicago, recalls the memory of Potter Palmer, the founder of the famous old Palmer House, which was a home for colored waiters. Miss Kohlsaat is the daughter of H. H. Kohlsaat, the founder of the famous lunch counters in Chicago, which employed colored help up to the strike of 1902.

* * *

Can it be possible that a howling, blood thirsty mod should run rampant for two or three days in the city of Springfield, the capital of the great State of Illinois, the home of Lincoln and Grant, in defiance of the majesty of the law, and kill and beat innocent citizens and destroy the property of the public at will? Is this the land of the free and the home of the brave, or are we in the land of the cruel Russians or the unspeakable Turk?

* * *

The outbreak of a mob composed mostly of miners and other poor whites at Springfield, Ill., at which time every Negro in sight, regardless of his standing and character as a citizen, were beaten to death or mobbed, not even sparing the old, young, women or children, brings every Negro with a grain of brains to the paramount issue, North and South, that the Negro must prepare to protect his home and family.

## WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

This institution will begin its fall session Tuesday, September 1. All who expect to enter are urged as far as possible to be present on the first day. The seminary does not open till the first Tuesday in October. For further information address Dean Woodson, Wilberforce, Ohio.

W. S. SCARBOROUGH, President.

## DINING ROOM SERVICE.

Extracts from a paper read by S. C. Hoover of Lincoln, Neb., on "Dining Room Service and Banquets":

Mr. Hoover states that he has, like most hotels, a dining room in his hotel and that he has "done most everything in that room that anyone else has, from eating and drinking to dancing; and from laughing and enjoying a good joke to swearing, or rather feeling like it, and the latter has usually been caused by something in connection with the dining room service."

It is his opinion that dining room service is a delicate subject with most hotel men. Those who employ colored waiters wish they had white girls and those employing girls wish they had colored waiters. He declares, after having had experience with both kinds of help, it is easier to secure capable girls of neat appearance and that they are preferable in most places, but where good girls cannot be secured, colored men are preferable, and that they can always be found, not being so scarce as girls. For banquets he thinks men are preferable. The dining room brings many, many kicks and complaints, and when a traveling man calls you to him and hands you a bouquet it is usually in expectation of a Havana or a nip, or both.

Then "Mrs. Smith comes in to arrange for a banquet for the 'Daughters of the Constitution' or some such organization, and as she is to bear the brunt of the expense she does not wish to pay more than fifty cents per plate. As M.r Smith is an influential friend of the house, of course we try to please her, even if she does not see why she cannot have oysters on half shell, consomme, fish, an entree, sherbet, tenderloin with mushrooms, salad, ice cream and cake, and other things, for this price, informing you that you serve all these things with your Sunday dinner for fifty cents. Then she wants to decorate the dining room and have the assistance of your house carpenter, whose time, of course, costs you nothing!"

"I do not believe anyone can afford to serve any kind of a banquet after his regular evening meal for less than one dollar per plate, as I have learned that in order to get good and satisfactory service at a banquet one must pay his waiters extra. I believe that this is largely the secret of good service at banquets."

## A Few Figures Submitted.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 21, 1908.

To The Freeman:

I read an article in the Hotel World of the 1st inst. where it is claimed that Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi may be right in a public speech a few years ago in regard to the condition of the Negroes of this country. While it is true that the better class of colored men have not followed waiting on table for a living for over thirty-five years, they have gone into other lines of business that are preferable, as colored waiters are not recognized by the better class of colored people any more than the white waiter is by the wealthy white people. Therefore the better class of colored men have left the field to the tramp waiters and they would be only too glad to see the day when the colored waiters will not be employed in a hotel in this country, as they will be better off. The following figures show that no race of people on earth has made greater progress within the last forty years, with the prejudice against them, than the Negro race of this country. We will quote the census of 1900, which shows that the Negroes have bought and paid for 187,797 acres of farm land valued at $83,000,000; the Negro homes of this country are valued at $335,000,000; personal property at $172,000,000; church property at $42,000,000. They have books and libraries valued at $350,000, making a total of $630,550,000.

Negroes are engaged in the following gainful pursuits: Planters and overseers, 757,822; farm laborers, 1,317,859; trades and transportation agents, 208,989; manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, 275,166; actors and professional showmen, 1,439; architects and draftsmen, 45; artists, 126; electricians, 169; civil engineers, 112; journalists, 191; musicians, 2,397; Government offices, 584. These figures have been taken from the highest authorities the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the National Negro Business Men's League.

This article will show that when one of the staff of the Hotel World was traveling through the country he did not get the arguments of the best class of Negroes, but of the worst element; or in other words, he must have been looking through colored glasses. There is more wealth in the South among the Negroes than in the North; this statement will show why the educated Negroes are not to be found in dining rooms and cafes, as their parents have been opposed to their children following waitering for a living after leaving school. The foreign waiters that come to this country are perfectly welcome to all such positions as far as the better-thinking Negroes are concerned.

J. J. MILES,
Head Waiter National Hotel, Peoria, Ill.

## KANSAS CITY (MO.) HOTEL NOTES

Hage Long has resumed his position as head waiter at the Coates Hotel.

* * *

The Athletic Club will use all colored waiters after Sept. 1.

* * *

Mr. M. Knight, head waiter at the Baltimore Hotel, is spending his vacation in the East.

* * *

Mr. Kelly is now at the Waiters' Club.

# Race Gleanings

Negro Government officials will hold a grand rally Labor Day, in the interest of Judge Taft.

* * *

Nearly 4,000 pensioners in Kentucky will have to wait some time for their pensions because of mistakes by their attorneys in filling the new blanks.

* * *

Dr. J. R. L. Diggs has resigned the presidency of Kentucky State University to accept the position as head of the Virginia Seminary of Lynchburg, a Baptist theological school.

* * *

"Prophet" W. S. Crowdy, the official head of the Church of God and Saints of Christ is dead at Philadelphia, Pa. "Elder" Joe Crowdy is slated to succeed his father as "Prophet."

* * *

Bishop Abraham Grant celebrated his sixtieth birthday August 25 and 26 in Kansas City. At the same time that marked his thirty-fifth year in the ministry and twenty years in Episcopaly.

* * *

The Negro Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute of Newport News, Va., seems to be a certainty now and congratulations are being extended to the white people who have worked so hard and who are still working hard for the success of this institution.

* * *

The Masonic Congress convened in Washington, D. C., last Thursday. John G. Jones, Thirty-third Degree Mason, presided. Many illustrious brethern were present. After the deliberations the bers adjourned to meet the Grand Consistory of the Thirty-second Degree at Staunton, Va.

* * *

The managers of the Frederick Douglass Homestead Fund expect to lift the entire mortgage of something over $3500 from the proceeds of the "outing" at Washington Park, on the 24th of August. It will immediately follow the testimonial to Dr. Booker T. Washington, and "The Wizard" will remain to be the principal speaker down the river on this occasion.

* * *

Several of the young colored men of Sioux City Ia., have incorporated a new company to be known as the Matthews Investment and Guarantee Company, with an authorized capital stock of $25,000. The object of the company is to buy and sell real estate, collect rents and exchange live stock, bond notes, mortgages and collaterals. The incorporators are J. E. Matthews, Caster W. Schmitz and R. Byron Reed.

* * *

The fourth annual grand session of the G. U. O. S. and D. of Peace was held in Newport News, Va., the week of August 10. There were seventy-five delegates present from Virginia and North Carolina. The Rev. S. A. Howell is Supreme Grand Commander with headquarters at Newport News, Va. The organization is growing fast and now numbers forty-three commandries or subordinate bodies in two States.

* * *

There are owned and controlled by colored people four banks, the True Reformers Insurance Company, which employs about eighty clerks and stenographers, with a surplus of $300,000 and a business in thirty States. They own and operate clothing stores, drug stores, printing establishments, insurance companies and many other sorts of business enterprises. In Richmond also there are ten Negro lawyers, fifteen physicians, three dentists, eighty-five school teachers and forty-six churches.

* * *

Nearly thirty years ago the late W. H. Watson and Rev. E. W. S. Peck, of Baltimore, founded the first Pythian lodge in the State of Maryland, Mr. Watson being elected the first Grand Chancellor. The order has at present 41 lodges, besides women's lodges, in that State. There are nearly 2,500 male members. The local lodges own a castle at 327 St. Paul street. George A Watty is the Grand Chancellor for Maryland and the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Lillie G. Jones, as Grand Worthy Councilor, heads the Courts of Calantha—the female division. S. W. Green of New Orleans is the Supreme Chancellor. W. Ashbie Hawkins is the Supreme Chancellor of the Eastern and Western Hemisphere division of the order.

* * *

J. P. France, of 1100 Parker street, Columbus, O., has been informed that a patent for his automatic railroad signaling device has been issued at Washington, D. C. The invention contemplates the use of compressed air to operate semaphores through an attachment at the rail, which is affected by the flange of the locomotive wheel and the space between semaphores is thus blocked so that no other train or part of train can enter. The road is clear and the engineer can proceed in assurance that there will be no collision ahead or behind, for if another engineer should ignore the signal, either in front or behnid, and seek to run past it, he would be derailed. Mr. France is an employe of the Water Works Department and a former sleeping car porter.

## FARMERS OPPOSE FOREIGNERS IN SOUTH.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Columbia, S. C.—Special.—The State Farmers' Union convention adopted resolutions opposing immigration to the South and demanding the abolition of the State Immigration Department. Another resolution calls for the establishment of a State fertilizer factory to be operated by convict labor. Still another resolution adopted is as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this union that our cotton ought to be compressed at the gins and cotton bagging be used on such compressed bales, and that we ask the national union to take this matter up and press it to speedy conclusion."

## WESTFIELD, N. J.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

The B. Y. P. U. of Crawford discussed temperance last week and the movement had its origin in the nature and condition of things in Cranford...At the residence of Mrs. Emma Freeman of Embree Crescent Sunday, Aug. 16, was held a family reunion. Among the present were Alexander Freeman of Orange, Miss.; V. S. Frye, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Edna Edwards, Florence and a large party of friends. It was in every way a fine day and the entertainment a brilliant success...The political outlook in Union County is much complicated and would take a Philadelphia lawyer to guess which way the colored people are going. There are thousands of colored people in this country and a very strong sentiment against Taft exists. At a meeting held a few days ago the Republicans were openly denounced, and many swore to vote for Bryan, using as the battle cry, "Remember the Brownsville soldiers." The Republican county committe are at loger head with each other and is doing but very little, while the Democratic county committee is very busy. Mr. Tuttle is the newly elected chairman and employs colored help, hence his influence is very strong among the colored people...There are many things to consider in Westfield, but The Freeman is the best and may be had from E. P. Pinchback.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*GEORGE L. KNOX,*
Publisher and Managing Editor.
*ELWOOD C. KNOX,*
Business Manager.

SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1908.


The Guardian has taken the burden of the total Brownsville affair on its own shoulders.

Rev. Charles Hnnter, presiding elder of the Richmond district has declared against Mr. Taft.

Men's trousers are getting shorter right along, bidding fair to rival the aritcles of the good old George Washington days.

A little foretaste of winter this week. The nights, a few of then, had a frosty smell, doubtless making the farmer nervous about his crop.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Mary or Maria Booker, will notify E. B. Hale, at 1011 N. West street, in settlement of property in Missouri.

The law breakers at Springfield are charged with riot and murder. That's just what took place. It looks as if some one is going to pay the penalty.

A few colored men showing something at the fair in their own right would be a helpful, hopeful, sign. Too late this year; get ready for next year.

The National Baptist Convention of Kentucky will be held in Lexington, next month. It is needless to say that the meeting is looked forward to with great expectation.

The race is not doing enough independent thinking. It is too content with what is. That glorious old Micawber of Dickens fame had his ups and downs, but he was eternally willing to turn something up.

Mr. Taft expressed himself feelingly on the Springfield happening. Some one will see campaign in it. The candidate finds himself in a most awkward situation. He finds it extremely difficult to make people believe what he says. We take it, however, that Mr. Taft was sincere in the matter, most thoughtful people regret the occurrence.

Mr. Kern also knows by this time, that he was selected by his party at Denver as Mr. Bryan's running mate. He expressed his "surprise" in well chosen language, emphasizing the principles for which the party stands. He was more than pleased to have had the opportunity of thanking the Democratic party for the confidence it had in him.

We have a bit of Rome that we read about in Fall Creek north, with its well kept boulevards, guarded by stone facades that take on the "insinuosities" of that stream. Property in that part of the city is in keeping with the improvement and which is most highly accentuated by beautiful bridges. Indianapolis is destined to be the Paris of America; it will be money well spent.

John W. Kern's notification meeting was a big success. The fact that Mr. Bryan was expected had its influence. Thousands struggled to see the distinguished standard bearer of the Democracy, and one who may be President. The day was ideal and the great coliseum was tested to its capacity. Mr. Bryan was in fine form, bore himself as one of supreme confience, charming his hearers as of the olden days.

It is estimated that the work of the mob will cost the county in which Springfield is situated $200,00, a very costly happening it will be seen. But the county purse is not nearly so sensitive as that of the individual. If the cost fell on individuals, more than likely there would be mob insurance companies and such like, and whose vigilance would tend to keep down the mob spirit.

The opinion is becoming more general that Mr. Bryan is after the Presidency in the right way. He has reversed his tactics altogether. The aggressive, voluble Bryan has given way to the veritable tactician, putting thus himself in accord with his fellow workers, taking more than giving advice. He has come to the conclusion that "fine speeches buttered no parsnips." They won him much, but not the coveted distinction. His admirers are enthusiastic in their praise of the new tractable Bryan.

The salvation is to be worked out, not fought out. The advice to get guns is needless, really it is harmful. There is a better way to get along; it is up to the Negroes to find the way. Men intently bent upon their duties in life will not attract the attention of the curious, or the idle minded, or the mischief makers. High purposes and resolves are their own advocates. Those who came to "scoff remained to pray," is the way Goldsmith puts it when speaking of the village humble preacher.

Civic righteousness also includes the idea of voting your convictions. If the Democratic party holds inducements to the Negroes, or any other party, they should find their way into them. Even the Socialist party have principles that appear laudable enough and doubtless are uttered with the best intent. Negroes of similar views should be found with the party doing whatever is possible to promote its notions when not opposed to the fundamental principles of the land. The Prohibition party is of high moral excellence. There are colored men who could easily embrace the tenets of that party which is so content with having voted its conviction.

Mr. G. W. Sandford, of St. Louis, has received a letter from Mr. Taft, which is as follows:

"I have a letter of August 15, in reference to the race riot at Springfield, Ill. Every good citizen must deplore the fiendish work of the disgraceful mob that has brought the city of Springfield to sorrow. Such an outbreak of lawlessness and bitter race prejudice makes the lover of his country sad. It should nerve those in favor of improving the administration of the criminal law to more earnest effort because I am confident that if all charges of crime were promptly investigated and convicted criminals punished, there would be much less temptation to the formation of such conscienceless and cruel mobs as that which ran riot at Springfield."

"There is no hope for the Negro race or any people except in the direction of constructive work. This constructive work must find a place and a needed right in the communities where we live. There are golden opportunities for it in the cultivation of the soil, work in the wood, in iron, the home, the world of trade.

"No matter what the exception or the temptation may be in local policies of National policies, let us resolve that nothing shall turn us aside for a minute from getting the essential and fundamental things in life. Political parties and public issues and public men change and disappear, but the fundamentals of industry, thrift and high rugged character remain forever. Without them, all else is vain. With them, nothing can defeat us."

Booker T. Washington, at the Negro Business League in Baltimore.

Booker T. Washington, speaking recently in reference to the Springfield mob said, that within the past sixty days twenty-five Negroes had been lynched in different parts of the country. Four of these only were charged with criminal assault on women. Four of these were lynched in one day on the charge that they passed resolutions in a lodge approving the murder of an individual. The charges against the others were more or less serious, but trifling in view of the awful punishment.

Perhaps it is not always best to be parading these happenings. Mr. Washington has said as much, but at times it seems necessary to expose conditions that proper condemnation be invited, that public sentiment be directed to the evil. The public will not be influenced unless the horror of the doings be held up before it. True enough, there are those who want to see the Negro wince and are happiest when they are goaded deepest; they love to read every word of how 'twas one. They, happily, are only capable of mischief. But they are the active vicious who on account of their activity seem to be the majority. The vast majority had nothing to do with the mob, nor o they know of the large number of its victims until someone like Mr. Washington makes the facts known. Even the colored people are surprised to know that twenty-five Negroes have been mobbed within sixty days; it is statling information; it is having effect in the proper place. The better citizens do not care to hear that America is becoming a second Russia, a country universally disliked for its atrocities. The Springfield happening is a good lead in that direction.

The country is great and prosperous; the Negroes enjoy somewhat of its prosperity and also of its freedom. They are not counted in affairs generally as the other races, but at that, there is nothing preventing their directing their energies to their opportunities, much of the ill feeling will pass away. The white people in the main bear the Negroes no ill will. They do not prefer their society. But here honors ought to be easy. The race must learn to appreciate its own kind; much of the future success depends on it. It is one of the little things, but one of the little essential things. The strife is not altogether a one-sided affair. There should be concession, and admission and confessions, an then for the greater day of racial affairs in America.

## A CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

### Success of Prohibition Means Destruction of the Negroe's Best Commercial Interests.

At no time in the history of this country has the Negro showed to better commercial advantage than the present day. Statistics will show that more than 50 per cent. of the successful Negro business men throughout the country have made their fortunes in the liquor traffic. To every colored man in the United States that has accumulated more than $10,000 by commercial activities outside of the traffic, ten can be pointed out who have accumulated that amount in the liquor trade.

These facts as pertains to the indorsement of every measure and principle tending to promote the interests of the trade against the fanatic warfare now being waged against it by the Prohibitionists produce a rather inverse ratio in favor of the liquor interests so far as the Negro's best commercial and financial welfare is concerned.

Let us look into the situation further:

Taking the comonwealth of Kentucky, in which state there are one hundred and nineteen counties, we find ninety-seven of them "dry," or, in other words, under the rule and control of the Prohibition people. These ninety-seven counties represent, in the aggregate, more than 300 Negroes to each county that were directly or indirectly dependent upon the liquor traffic for a livelihood. Multiplying 300 by 97 we have the appalling number of 28,100 Negroes ushered out of well-paid situations, the result of Prohibition.

In Kentucky, as in Indiana, the suffrage of the Negro is the decisive quantity in politics. Why, then, this condition of affairs? What have the theories and principles of the Prohibition element offered the Negro in return for the loss he has sustained? Why should this loss be tolerated when it is in the power of the Negro to alter the situation? All humanity is liable to errors, it is indeed, a wise people, however, who acknowledges and rectifies them. The conditions pointed out in Kentucky will be repeated in Indiana if the Negro is not careful in giving the matter due consideration and cast his vote for the interests which best subserve his own well being.

Let us look at the situation dispassionately:

In the city of Indianapolis alone there are more Negroes employed in positions directly interested in or associated with the liquor traffic than any other capacity opened to them other than common labor. They are the accepted and prefered quantity as bar porters, waiters in the cafes, buffets, club houses and hotels. Many of them have made themselves comfortable for life by the perquisites, tips, etc., of their positions. With the exception of the Postal Department, more Negroes are employed by the Government as gagers, storekeeps revenue men and the like in distilleries than any other branch of the Civil Service.

The time has come for the Negro to observe politics from the white man's point of view. The survival of the fittest as pertains to his own well-being must first be considered. The Negro vote heretofore has been simply a pivot upon which was revolved the ambitions and designs of the Republican Party. Not content with years of juggling, misrepresentations and false promises, they now seek to utterly destroy the best avenue of trade and employment left open to him. Let every thinking, intelligent colored citizen take up the slogan *"Self Protection,"* and sail into the fray this fall with his ballot in hand for the platform which offers him salvation from commercial and industrial annihilation.

[x] John H. Tyler,

Republican candidate for Judge of Probate, wishes you to put an X in the square before his name (like the above) on Sept. 1. He has worked his own way through life, his father having died when John was only 10. He is a lawyer in Daniel Haines' office. His friends call him "Honest John" and "Abe" because he resembles Lincoln. Vote for him and make no mistake.

## INDIANA DISTRICT OF THE LEXINGTON M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Indiana District of the Lexington Conference met at Shelbyville, Ind., Aug. 19 to 23, the Rev. D. E. Skelton, district superintendent, presiding. The following officers were elected: Rev. H. H. Hinton, of Connersville, secretary; Rev. Chas. Jones, of New Castle, treasurer; Mr. Abraham Tribble, chairman of the district stewards; Rev. Bailey, reporter for the Western Christian Advocate and Freeman; Mr. P. A. Crolley, reporter for the Southwestern Christian Advocate.

The roll call showed 23 preachers present and 3 absent. Rev. J. B. Redmond and H. M. Carroll being absent on account of illness and Rev. T. R. Prentiss on account of the death of a relative, Mrs. Susie Miller. The attendance reached the highwater mark. The total number of ministers and delegates present being 103.

Among the visitors present were Dr. I. L. Thomas and Hon. G. L. Knox, each of whom made excellent addresses on Wednesday evening. Thursday evening Rev. W. H. Stevenson, secretary of the Conference Academy, addressed the conference in the interest of the academy. Cash and subscriptions for school, $140. On Friday evening Dr. M. C. B. Mason spoke to the delight of a large audience at the First M. E. church on "Africa in America and Africa Across the Sea."

The reports of pastors and delegates at this session of the conference were quite encouraging, being in advance of last year. The program of the Sunday School Institute and Epworth League were highly entertaining, the discussions being spirited and lively. Hon. G. L. Knox won the young people with his forceful address on "How to Be an Ideal Superintendent." Mr. R. A. Crolley, of Chicago, the president of S. S. Institute, keeps up the interest of the institute. Dr. D. A. Bithea, M. D., of Terre Haute, president of the District Epworth League, kept his department up to a high degree of interest by his wit and humor. Mrs. Carrie Ross, president of W. H. M. S., held an excellent and profitable session in connection with the conference. Mrs. D. E. Skelton and Mrs. M. E. Clarke each addressed the conference in the interest of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Harriet Kelley read a very interesting paper before the conference that was well receive and highly spoken of. Rev. Squire Belle and Presston Morten were recommended to the annual conference for recognition of orders. Mr. H. A. Smith and J. D. Compton were given license to preach. Thirty-five local preachers had their licenses renewed. On Friday brief memorial services were held. There had died of conference, Rev. D. W. Heston and Rev. L. C. Harris, the wife of Rev. J. C. Carson and Mrs. Annie Summers, wife of the late Rev. Summers.

The entertainment by the people of Shelbyville was superb. On Sunday night one of the best session of the district conference under the superintendency of Rev. Skelton was brought to a close. Our next meeting will be in North Vernon, Ind.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Dr. I. L. Thomas has had the opportunity to visit the Indiana District Conference, and

Whereas, his visit has been of incalcuble good. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we express our highest appreciation for his able address and rich influence in bringing to us the knowledge of the work of Home Mission and Church Extension.

## TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SUSAN WALKER MILLER.

Mrs. Susan Walker Miller began her career as teacher in the public schools of Indianapolis twenty-two years ago. Many youths and maidens, many men and women, can today bear testimony of the orderly, systematic and thoroughly sympathetic manner of her teaching. The little child just framing his character was especially blest when he had for his early teacher such a person as Mrs. Miller. She recognized the fact that to teach was to lead, and to be a true leader one must be upright in all things. She possessed the power of imparting knowleldge and her naturally strong will and good judgment and her well-balanced mind made her an ideal teacher. Her great love for human nature showed itself in her close relation to her pupils. They loved and trusted her. She was to them an example of what is good in mankind. Her educational ideals were high and she lived up to them. There can be no better tribute to her memory than the upright lives and characters of those she guided. To her associate teachers she was especially endeared for her fair and unprejudiced attitude in all things.

Being very slow to wrath and speaking the whole truth made her strong influence felt in every direction. I believe it can be said without exaggeration that no teacher so thoroughly enjoyed the confidence of her co-laborers. The young teacher found her staunch and loyal, willing ever to give much aid and a bit of advice whenever sought or needed. She was so extremely modest that nothing but the length of service that God allowed her could have given to the world this knowledge of her beautiful character. One of the best illustrations of her modesty is the fact that for several years she held a principal's certificate in the city schools, yet made no mention of it, neither did she seek in any way to obtain what her ability and intellectual attainments gave her a right to have. Her life was truly free from rumors, her conscience was her strong retreat, she was ruler of herself and labored on willingly in the work assigned to her hands. Last June the Board of School Commissioners instituted a search among its primary teachers for one to place in charge of a work which would be carried on without much supervision. Upon the recommendation of one of our superintendents Mrs. Miller was was offered the work, because, as the superintendent said, she would work faithfully anywhere without any supervision. In just such high regard was she held by all school people.

We come today to pay our last tribute of respect to this good woman whose upright Christian life in her schoolroom is worthy of emulation. Her work will indeed speak for her. She was an honor to her profession and the world is truly better by her having lived in it. She is not dead, but in the words of the poet, has only answered the summons which came to join the innumerable caravan which moves on to that mysterious realm. She has truly wrapped the drapery of her couch around her and laid down to pleasanter dreams.

Peace be with her. Amen!

Lillian Jones Brown.

## NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

Concluded from Page One.

vention got down to business early and pushed things until late in the afternoon. Some of the more prominent features of the program were addresses by R. E. Pharrow of Birmingham, Ala., on "General Building Contracting"; Stonewall J. Crews of Chester, N. Y., on "Co-Operative Enterprises at New Rochelle, N. Y."; and by J. W. Blodgett of Jacksonville, Fla., all of whom described their journey upward from poverty to comparative wealth. A symposium on "What Negro Business Men Have Accomplished" was participated in by W. J. Latham, a lawyer, of Jackson, Miss.; J. H. Stuart of Denver, Colo.; Heber E. Wharton of Baltimore, and Roscoe Conkling Simmons of New York City, editor of the National Review.

In the evening at the Armory, which was again filled to overflowing, M. C. Brown, a prosperous real estate dealer of Newport News, Va., spoke on "Developing a Real Estate Business"; Samuel D. Hayward of Baltimore, manager of the Metropolitan Mercantile Company, on "Managing a Department Store"; S. W. Rutherford of Washington, D. C., secretary of the National Benefit Association, on "Insurance"; E. E. Ward of Columbus, Ohio, on "Managing a Transfer and Storage Business"; Alfred C. Cowan, a lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., on "The African Mining and Real Estate Company." As the closing attraction of the evening, Dr. Washington presented Hon. William T. Vernon, Register, of the United States Treasury, who was received with such hearty acclaim that at the conclusion of his extraordinarily eloquent and well-worded tenminute address, he was compelled to make repeated acknowledgements of the applause. Register Vernon praised the labors of Dr. Washington and announced himself in thorough sympathy with the purposes of the Negro Business League and subscribed $25 for a life membership.

In the afternoon a pleasant excursion was taken to the park, where the fresh air camp is located, and the delegates were agreeably surprised with the perfect arrangements for the little folks and invalid adults.

*The "Get-Away" on Friday.*

Friday was "get-away" day and Dr. Washington crowded two days' work into one and finished the essentials in good order. The star event of the morning was an exhaustive address on "Negro Life Insurance," by William S. Dodd, special attorney for the Mutual Life Association, with headquarters at Hampton, Va. Mr. Dodd is a white man who has made a deep study of Negro life and mortality tables and showed himself a master of every phase of the insurance business. J. C. Napier's address on "Business Failures" was one of the best of the meeting, and will probably be published in pamphlet form. William H. Dodd of Baltimore on "Furniture Business," and S. G. Craig of Brooklyn, N. Y., on "Succeeding as a Purchasing Agent," rounded out a highly interesting symposium.

The Undertakers' Association, affiliated with the League, held a business session, made reports showing a greater degree of prosperity than existed last year, and reelected C. W. Franklin of Chattanooga, Tenn., president; James N. Shelton of Indianapolis, Ind., secretary, and W. M. Porter of Cincinnati, Ohio, treasurer. The Bankers' Association met informally and continued the organization so auspiciously started two years ago at Atlanta. Capt. C. W. Posey, of Pittsburg, Pa., on "River Navigation," and Rev. N. P. Pullum, of Houston, Texas, who combines the work of preaching with a management of a shoe store, a brick yard, drug store and grocery, concluded the routine business program.

*Election of Officers.*

The committee reported the following list of officers and all were elected by acclaimation, amid loud cheering for each as his name was called:

President, Booker T. Washington; first vice president, Charles Banks; second vice president, C. S. Elbert; third vice president, Harry T. Pratt; fourth vice president, J. A. Lankford; corresponding secretary, Emmett J. Scott; treasurer, Gilbert C. Harris; compiler, S. Laing Williams; registrar, F. H. Gilbert; assistant registrar, R. C. Houston; transportation agent, Cyrus Field Adams; official stenographer, William H. Davis. The executive committee elected J. C. Napier as chairman, to succeed T. Thomas Fortune, and the remaining members were announced as follows: Dr. S. E. Courtney, Massachusetts; J. C. Jackson, Kentucky; W. L. Taylor, Virginia; E. P. Booze, Colorado; J. E. Bush, Arkansas; Dr. S. A. Furniss, Indiana; N. M. Lewey, Florida; M. T. Velar, Pennsylvania; E. T. Andrews, South Carolina; F. D. Patterson, Ohio; J. E. Bell, Texas.

The resolutions, read by Charles Banks, re-affirmed the faith of the League in the principles of industry, economy and fidelity to business obligations, pleaded for a suppression of the lawless element of the race, and urged the acquisition of homes and useful occupations as the greatest enemies of crime and shiftlessness. The mayor and city council of Baltimore were thanked for their great service in making the meeting a success; the officials of the Sharp Street Memorial Church were given a grateful appreciation for the use of their magnificent edifice, and the press and citizens were well remembered for their countless courtesies and open-handed hospitality. Mr. Furniss, from the executive committee, reported Louisville, Ky., as the next place of meeting and the choice was ratified with many expressions of satisfaction. The audience was treated to a surprise by Dr. Washington in introducing Henry O. Tanner of Paris, the famous artist. Dr. Purdy had his orphan glee club sing some pathetic ballads and the Hampton Quartet, made up of F. W. Crawley, J. H. Wainwright, S. A. Thomas and A. H. Scott, so captivated the league that the boat ride down the bay was postponed until all got their fill of the charming music. The sail to Brown's Grove on the Chesapeake was a delightful diversion and the exercises were brought to a brilliant close with a grand reception and banquet at the Armory at night. There was an exhibition drill by the First Separate Batallion of the Maryland Guards and the grand march was led by Dr. Washington, accompanied by Mrs. J. H. N. Waring. Three thousand beautifully gowned ladies and gallant men, aided by an orchestra of rare excellence, tripped the light fantastic until the wee small hours, and the greatest meeting of the National Negro Business League and Baltimore's most brilliant social season passed fittingly into history.


MAKES STRAIGHT PLIABLE SILKY HAIR

The beautiful styles of hair dressing now worn by ladies of taste, require soft, pliable, easy-to-comb hair. Stubborn, curly, kinky hair is quickly made straight, soft and beautiful through use of the finest preparation of its kind ever invented

CURL-I-CURE

No. 20307. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.

which not only gives that refined, smooth, glossy appearance, but does it quickly, at the same time invigorating and refreshing the scalp wonderfully.

It softens the fibres or the hair and removes that curly, kinky or matted condition which prevents one from dressing the hair in the latest fashionable styles.

MARVELOUS HAIR BEAUTIFIER

It is a toilet necessity for ladies and gentlemen, for it actually does remove curls, kinks, etc., and makes the hair straight, soft and easy to comb. We prepay all charges, and will send you a large full-size 4 oz. jar—enough to last a long time—for only $1. Quality, purity and satisfaction guaranteed, or money back

LINCOLN MANUFACTURING CO., AURORA, ILL.

THE 'PERFECT' Gas Range

Saves the Cook's Time.

For Oven Work it's Perfect.

—SOLD BY—

The Indianapolis Gas Co.

45 South Pennsylvania Street.



Capital National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital - - $500,000.00
Surplus and Profits - $220,000.00
Resources - - - - - - $6,400,000.00

OFFICERS:

FRANK D. STALNAKER, President,
ANDREW SMITH, Vice-President,
GWYNN F. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Transact a General Banking Business. Your Account Solicited. Courteous Treatment.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.



C., H. & D. R. R., Sunday, Aug. 30th.

| ROUND TRIP. | | ROUND TRIP. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CONNERSVILLE | 75c | DECATUR | $1.50 |
| RUSHVILLE | 50c | HUME | $1.25 |
| | | BLOOMINGDALE | $1.25 |

Rushville and Connersville tickets good going and returning on all trains (regular or special) of Sunday for which sold. Special train leaves 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Decatur 6:30 p. m.



Big Four Excursions,

SUNDAY, AUGUST 30th,

$1.75 Cincinnati and Return $1.75

Special Train Leaves 7:00 a. m.

$1.50 Champaign, Ill. Danville, Ill $1.25

Special Train Leaves 7:25 a. m.



Annual Excursion to Chicago

Saturday Night, Sept. 12

L. E. & W. Ry. and L. S. & M. S. Ry.

$2.50---Round Trip---$2.50.

Special train leaves Union Station 10:00 p. m., Saturday, Sept. 12th, arrives La Salle Street Station, Chicago, 6:00 a. m., Sunday, Sept. 13th; returning, leaves Chicago 11:00 p. m., Sept. 13th, arrives Indianapolis 6:00 a. m., Sept. 14th. No change of cars. Get tickets at City Office, 1 E. Wash. St., or at Union Station.

R. C. KENNEDY, G. A. P. D.
C. L. HILLEARY, G. P. A.



A VOTE FOR FRANK S. FISHBACK

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR

COUNTY TREASURER

IS A VOTE TO

OPEN UP THE BOOKS

IN THE

TREASURER'S OFFICE

The Centers continue to be pleasing at the Lincoln Theatre at Knoxville, Tenn.

* * *

Elinore and Ray were in the city Sunday en route to Elwood to fill a week's engagement.

* * *

Sloan Edwards, bass profendo, who took unto himself a wife, is kept busy putting new songs on the market.

* * *

E. J. Elliott of the battery section is seriously contemplating matrimony, it is rumored. Regards to all friends.

* * *

Tom Logan, of the Smart Set Company, continues ill at New York, but hopes to be able to be in the ranks in a short time.

* * *

H. G. Clark and wife send regards to Bob Henderson, Rob Brown, Geo. Hamilton and John Mobely of Ten Dark Knights.

* * *

Lehman Smith, the celebrated comedian, is making a great hit in Memphis, also Miss Bennie M. Colquitt, known as Southern Trixie.

* * *

"Slim" Mason has closed his engagement with Thornton's Amusement Company. He was in the city a few days en route to Crawfordsville.

* * *

H. B. Washington of the Sunny South Company, leader of the orchestra and slide trombone artist in band, sends best wishes to P. G. Lowery and Enterprise.

* * *

Ben Hunn, an old comedian, who was shot by one of the members of the Sells Floto Circus, died from the effects and was buried at Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 13.

* * *

Tim Owsley, the comedian, is meeting with much success on the Lyric Vaudeville Circuit. Besides presenting his act, he also "does" the talking pictures. The Daily Ledger at Noblesville speaks very highly of his ability as an entertainer.

High Henry's Comedy Company is playing at the Dunbar Palm Vaudeville Theatre at Kansas City, Mo. Leon Jordan is manager and J. S. Paxton stage manager. Mr. Jackson is pianist and Steve Wheeler is holding forth at the drums.

* * *

S. W. Ross' Famous Company of Royal Entertainers in a new auto full of fun, introducing a brand new musical comedy, "Mr. Green from Greenville," opened their season at the Grand Masonic Temple at Pine Bluff, Ark., Thursday evening.

* * *

The Real Comedy Four is making 'em laugh at Frankfort, Ind., this week. Week of Aug. 31 will make 'em laugh at Logansport, Ind. Week of Sept. 7 will make 'em laugh at Marion, Ind. Regards to all. Herman Hoy, the cornetist, has returned to the city.

* * *

The Old Southland Sextette, filling special engagements in the Middle West, were guests of the Parker House Sunday. The roster is as follows: S. R. Overstreet, manager; J. Anderson, James Worsham, Mr. and Mrs. John Witson, Mme. Holmes and Miss M. Talbert.

* * *

The Smart Set Company is in rehearsals and will open Saturday, Sept. 5, at Red Bank, N. J., and after playing a week around the summer resorts they go direct on their Southern tour, beginning in Florida. Bob Kelley will take Tom Logan's place, pending the latter's recovery.

* * *

The Fishers, Laurence L. and Cora, closed their engagement at the Lincoln Theatre, Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 15. Mr. Fisher has been idle for several weeks on account of a lame foot, but has recovered. Regards to Ed Peat and the bunch of the Dandy Dixie Minstrels, also friends in and out of the profession.

* * *

The Florida Blossoms Company will soon start rehearsing to open their fall season in the South. They created quite a sensation all season with their high-class performance. Their cars are being repaired and repainted and they have ordered new costumes, etc., and will look spick and span when they appear in their fall attire.

* * *

M. W. Walker, formerly of Williams' Minstrels, writes from Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 24: "Four of us from Williams' Minstrels arrived via S. S. Nerion from Liverpool, Aug. 23. We had a very pleasant passage on our return trip and we escaped the usual sea sickness. The four were A. C. Barrow, Thos. Toliver, Richard Jackson and myself. Regards to all our professional friends. Will write you a descriptive letter as soon as I reach Pine Bluff, for which point I am now en route."

## A CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

The plantation show at the Wonderland Park, Indianapolis, has changed management. The enterprise was formerly managed by Jno. Tollivar of "Ebony Belle" fame. The proprietors have transferred the management to Wm. Goodall, who is making good with a vim. His brother, John Goodall, is the phenominal bass and is a sensation. Manager Goodall has changed the personnel of the cast and has put together a really creditable show. The plantation is one of the hits of the midway.

## THE SUNNY SOUTH COMPANY.

The Sunny South Comedy Co., showing here Wednesday and Thursday night was a typical Negro show. The plays were liberally interspersed with dancing and singing. (The rude benches, temporary platform and the effort produced by the old tent with the flaring lights gave a naturalness to the singing and dancing as produced by those real lovers of Southern ways that is seldom one's lot to see.) A big crowd was present both nights. They will be with us tonight. Admission 15 and 25 cents, beginning at 8:30.—The Norwich Herald, Aug. 14.

## FRANK MAHARA'S MINSTRELS.

The company is back in Minnesota playing to good business as usual.

The St. Clairs, Harry and Bertha, left at Leeds, Aug. 5.

The Jones, Don and Hazel, joined at Courtney Aug. 12.

Jimmy (Bumps) Harris, trombone soloist and hoop roller, joined a few days ago.

Steve Adams, baritone player and trap drummer, leaves for East St. Louis tonight owing to illness of his wife.

Company is all well and sends regards to The Freeman and sadly regrets the death of Johnny Jones.

## GIFT FOR MR. SAM LUCAS.

In appreciation of what Mr. Sam Lucas has been to the profession George Walker called him into his dressing room on the night of August 19, at the Grand Theater, and presented the grand old man with a beautiful solid gold ring, with Masonic emblem set in diamonds. Mr. Lucas is a pioneer in the business among his race and is regarded as the dean of the profession and is called the grand old man by his host of friends. Mr. Lucas was a member of the "oBde of Education" in Cole and Johnson's "Shoo-Fly Regiment."

## THE GREAT LONDON SHOW NO. 2.

The Ferdon company are doing a record-breaking business in Stockton, Cal., and the European medical expert with the company is curing diseases in a way that makes the home doctors wonder what kind of a man he is.

This is our ninth week in Stockton. We change every night. The show opens with a minstrel first part. We do specialties and close with an act. The members of the company are: Fred Cramer, comedian; Ed Anderson, comedian, and Tuba William Ramsey, bass drummer; Littleton McDuff, band leader; cornet, Bert De Leo; C. L. Banks, piano and traps; Mr. Venable, trombone; M. P. Ford, euphonim band and orchestra.

The company sends regards to friends and would be glad to hear from any of the old bunch.

Ford says hello to Fred Simpson and would like to hear from Frank De Broite.

## PEKIN THEATER.

So great have been the throngs nightly to see the Lady Minstrels and Big Vaudeville now going on at the Pekin that policemen have been detailed to keep the crowd from blocking the sidewalk in front of the house and this style of entertainment has caught on immensely with the Pekinites.

One white act has held the boards in vaudeville for the past six weeks and they all seem to be well received by the patrons. A big act opened this week, Adair Dale and De Armond & Co., who change their act twice a week. Monday they opened in a new act entitled "Scenes on a racetrack.', They will change their act on Thursday in a comedy skit entitled "Willie's Visit." Both proved very entertaining.

This house has been undergoing numerous improvements for the opening of the season. The lobby is being enlarged into one of the finest lobbies in the city. New chairs in the boxes, new carpets, beautiful electrical decorations.

A strong stock company has been engaged for the opening, consisting of Wise & Milton and the famous Golden Gate Quintette and Kentucky's sweetest singer, Caroline Boyd, Billie Earthquake, comedian; Charles Lamar, comedian; Tim Owsley, comedian.

The policy of this house this season will be entirely different this season from any previous one, as two shows will be given nightly. Prices have also been changed. The entire lower floor will be 15 cents, gallery 10 cents. All box and lodge seats, 25 cents.

## THE SMART SET COMPANY.

Lord Byron said, "Laugh when you can, it is the cheapest medicine." The theatergoing people in the South can follow Lord Byron's advice when "The Smart Set," with S. H. Dudley and fifty others present the ripping musical comedy, "The Black Politician." So if you are troubled with "that tired feeling" go and take a laugh for two hours and a half. It is better than the mountains. It is better than the seashore. It is even better than going to Europe, especially if you are a bad sailor.

This is one of the good things that George Washington missed. That could not be helped. But the last President of the United States will see it, because this is a company that will last as long as hte government. If you have seen it ounce, then you want to see it three times. Then your wife makes you go the fourth time, and after that the children persuade you to buy tickets. It is the real colored comedy success of the century.

* * *

S. H. Dudley, the noted colored comedian who plays the principle role in "The Black Politician" again this season, tells a funny story of an experience on a New England railroad. The members of "The Smart Set" company, as is usual, simply said "Company" when the conductor came along, so of course no one had to produce tickets except the manager. A smart young colored chap who had just entered the car, had noticed this, so when the conductor reached him,. he airily waved his hand and said "Company." As he did not look the part the conductor was suspiciosu, and said, "Company? What company?" The youth was nonplused for a moment, then said, "The Boston Ice Company." He paid his fare.

* * *

"The Smart Set" this season numbers fifty people, among the leaders being S. H. Dudley, Jennie Pearl, Jerry Mills, Netty Glynn, Irving Allen, Irene Tasker and Geo. McLaine.

## DIXON & DANIELS STERLING JUBILEE SINGERS.

This is the only Jubilee Company this season that carries a reader, and Miss Mayme E. Clay is making nightly hits in that line.

Anderson J. Watts, tenor, better known in the company as "Pop" Watts, though he is past his sixtieth milestone, still holds his own. "Pop's" voice rings out clear and sweet without a break or quaver. He has been on the stage since 1873, with various quartetts, jubilees and minstrels.

The Sterlings ran across the "Campell Bros." big show at Sabetha, Kan. They were shown the courtesies of the profession and spent a very pleasant afternoon at the show grounds.

Andersons J. Watts sends regards to the Billy Kersands and Richard & Pringles minstrels.

## P. G. LOWERY & CO. WITH WALLACE-HAGENBECK SHOWS.

Chicago is the general conversation. Invitations have already been extended to various members of the company to visit our many friends. As we have three weeks no one will be slighted. A great time is expected.

P. G. Lowery has the most peaceable company he has had for years. It is justly termed the happy family. The text last Sunday was, "Where will we spend enternity?" The question with Charley Payne is, where will we spend October (Toledo, Ohio).

Henry H. Rawles, member of P. G. Lowery's company, received the sad news of the death of his sister. We all share his sorrow. To add his past and present life the answer is that Mr. Rawles is a getnleman.

It is rumored around that Mr. John Carson will play a game of checkers after the season closes. Carson, don't get in the double corner.

Lowery's band has five soloists for Chicago: Wm. Bolden, cornet; Wm. Jones, trombone; Fred Garland, trombone; Jas Hall, baritone, and Wm. May and Lowery play a little solo once in a while.

Jack Johnson and Tony Barefield are the vocal basses with Lowery's Nashville Students and Morgans Minstrels.

John L. Edwards is writing a new song entitled "My iKtchen Snap."

Wonder why Tom May must go to Columbus, Ohio, when the season closes.

Messrs. Lawrence Perkins, Henry Lee and Chas. Payne hold prominent positions with the Wallace & Hagenbeck Circus.

Billy May expects to get married this fall.

## THE REAL COMEDY FOUR.

"The Real Comedy Four," composed of George L. Conley, Spot A. Ware, Chas. Turner and Burnie Price, appeared at the Family Theater last week and made a great hit. This quartette is one of exceptional merit in voice and comedy; each member being a singer and actor of high class attainments. A strong feature of the act was that of Mr. George L. Conley, first tenor and manager of the aggregation, who sang "Swanee River" in a way that was pleasing to every one. In fact, this song, rendered as only Mr. Conley can render it, was a creation of much applause on account of the splendid illustrations that were shown.

Mr. Spot A. Ware, who sings second tenor, made good, also, in minor comedy and strict, clever solo work. What was a surprise to many was the deep, round tones that Mr. Burnie Price, with much ease delivered. Being dressed in the garb of a woman and singing bass made much comedy on account of the peculiar contrast of voice and attire. Charles Turner enjoyed a large amount of the applause given in his behalf, partly because of his clever lines in comedy as the "olden time Negro" and sharing equal favor with the rest as a baritone singer.

The "Real Comedy Four" is all right as entertainers so long as they resort to singing, but in our opinion fail to a certain extent in their diologue. However, they are a success on any stage, for they are real artists.

## SHOWS OF THE PAST WEEK.

By J. D. H.

"Follies of the Day" did big business at the Empire. As a burlesque aggregation it was a bit sunperior to the average. "Town Talk" by Barney Gerard, in two acts, was the vehicle offered and introduced some clever comedy situations. Sam Sidman and Harvey Brooks were clever in their imitation of David Warfield and David Belasco in a scene from the Music Master. Mr. Sidman is a close second to Alexander Car in impersonating Mr. Warfield. The Olio was well balanced, both in variety and quality.

"Broadway Gaiety Girls" opened Monday at the Empire for a Week. Mike J. Kelly is the chief fun maker. "A trip through India" was the title of the two Burlettas, and was well received. The Burman sisters in a sidewalk stunt were the best offering in the olio. The chorus was well costumed and could sing. Eugene Rogers may make a German comedian some day if he sticks to the job long enough.

"The Fighting Parson," a play of the evangalistic type came to the Park for three nights. It was a poorly constructed affair with strained and unnatural situations. The presenting company was good and carried the sympathy of the audiences in their desperate attempts to make the most of a bad job.

"Lena Rivers" opened at the Park Monday for a week's stand, featuring Miss Beulah Poynter, who, by the way, is a clever little actress. The play is her own dramatization of Miss Holmes' famous novel. The situations of the book were more acurately folowed than is usual in such productions. The cast has been carefully selected and contains some clever character people. Miss Poynter's best efforts perhaps are in the prologue, where she appears as the untutored Lena of the New England village. Her work has a striking similarity to Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins."

## "SHOWED UP."

### Chicago Unions Shot to Pieces by the Fearful Bombardment of the A. B. C. Artillery.

By J. D. H.

The gruelling the snappy Chicago Unions received at the hands of the A. B. C.'s Sunday at Northwestern Park will be a distinct event in local base ball history for many days to come. The defeat was doubly valuable to the local boys, as the Unions earlier in the season carried the Indianapolis crowd down the line for a whole series of three games. This, it must be said, was accomplished at a time when the A. B. C.'s were sadly disorganized. In fact they had only a shadow of their present lineup. The Unions have three former A. B. C.'s on their team, Premm, catcher; Young, second base, and Shawler, left field. The defeat of the Chicago bunch was gauling to those lads. They were all cocked and primed to repeat their former stunt of vanquishing their old team mates. As they filed out of the park after the smoke had cleared away they were a sorry bunch to behold. The former feathers they had placed in their crests at the expense of the A. B. C.'s were dishevelled, broken and seered, the result of the terrible chasing and drubbing they had received.

A certain element of Indian avenue fans were out in full force armed with megaphones for the purpose of disrupting, intimidating and otherwise demoralizing the local boys. Just why this demonstration is persisted in here of late by persons living here is unknown. However, they skulked away like a bunch of half drowned rats at the conclusion of the first game. Their horns had been completely silenced, and like the Arabs of old they tucked their "mouthpieces" under their coats and silently stole away. The score:

| A. B. C. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Granger, lf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Herron, cf. | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Allen, 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Hutchinson, s. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Merida, 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Board, 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Gordon, c. | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, rf. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Higbee, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Totals | 6 | 9 | 27 | 8 | 4 |

| Unions. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toney, s. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Robinson, 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 3 |
| Green, cf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pryor, 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Shawler, lf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Primm, c. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Young, 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Blankenship, rf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Taylor, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 6 | *25 | 12 | 3 |

*One out when winning run was scored.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. B. C.'s | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | —6 |
| Unions | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —5 |

Innings pitched—Higbee, 9; Taylor, 9. Base hits—Off Higbee, 6; off Taylor, 9. Bases on balls—Off Higbee, 4; off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Higbee, 7. Hit by pitcher—Board, Hutchinson. Two-base hits—Hutchinson, Merida, Toney, Taylor, Green. Three-base hits—Allen, Davis. Home run—Allen. Double play—Higbee to Board to Allen. Stolen bases—Herron, Hutchinson, Board, Higbee. Umpire—Adams. Time—1:40.

SECOND GAME.

| A. B. C. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Granger, lf. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Herron, cf. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Allen, 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hutchinson, s. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Merida, 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Board, 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Gordon, c. | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Davis, rf. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 9 | 11 | 27 | 4 | 1 |

| Unions. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toney, s. | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Ramsey, rf., p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Green, cf. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Pryor, 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Shawler, lf. | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Robinson, 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington, c. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Young, 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Haines, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Blankenship, rf. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 6 | 11 | 24 | 6 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. B. C.'s | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | * | —9 |
| Unions | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | —6 |

Innings pitched—By Johnson, 9; by Raines, 4 2-3; by Ramsey, 4 1-3. Hits—Off Johnson, 11; off Raines, 6; off Ramsey, 5. Base on balls—Off Johnson, 1; off Raines, 2; off Ramsey, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 7; by Raines, 1; by Ramsey, 1. Hit by pitcher—Granger, Gordon. Two-base hits—Merida, Davis, Ramsey, Board. Home runs—Granger, Toney. Stolen bases—Granger, Toney. Passed balls—Washington, 2. Umpire—Adams. Time—1:40. Attendance—1,200.

## SMALL TALK OF THE GAME.

Higbee flung a masterly game.

"Babe" Herron finally hit the ball.

Where on earth was "Little Snow?"

Higbee fought like a Trojan and won a great battle.

Where did Lancaster go to? Did "Landy" land in the hedges?

Captain Merida did not have quite so much tobacco in his mouth.

Gordon is the "grand old man" at the receiving. Please don't go down to second on him.

"Sheeney" Prim caught a good game for the visitors. He has lost none of his old-time vim and ginger.

Although touched up for eleven safeties Johnson managed to keep them well scattered and his support was gilt-edged.

An umpire has a pretty hard time. Things looked very dangerous for Umpire Adams very often during the first game.

"Rabbit" Granger caused a money shower when he poled the ball over the left field fence for a homer in the last game.

Toney is a shortstop of dash and ability. He never loses his head and always knows where the ball belongs when he gets it.

As usual the "welchers" and quitters sent up the old howl that the umpire was partial to the local boys in close decisions. This "sour grape" belch is too childish to even be considered in any other light than that of contempt.

Taylor is a good pitcher and hard to make take the baloon in the tightest situations. These qualities are valuable in a slab man.

The "game keeper," George Abrahams, is all smiles over the results of the games. To end the story will simply say that he took down "Nuff Ced."

Centerfielder Treen is a graceful ball player, is a good coacher and in the game at all stages. His sunny disposition makes him a favorite with all.

"Babe" Herron is undoubtedly one of the safest center fielders in the business. If his hitting improves he is going to be greatly in demand next season.

Captain Robinson had three errors in the first game, one of them of the inexcusable variety. Bobby kept the smile that wouldn't come off through it all.

The pitching of Lewis Johnson was indeed sensational. He certainly put them over the plate in handsome style. Johnson, we'll be sorry when you leave us.

Hains was sent to the dug-out early. Captain Robinson yanked him and installed Ramsey, who faired little better. The slaughter continued just the same.

John Tellman of 809 South Walnut St., Dayton, O., certainly let every one know that he was at the Northwestern Park alright Sunday. John is a rooter epersonified.

Did you notice that Green, who is captain of the Chicago boys, looked real sad even before the first game. He must have felt the blow immediately or he knew what was coming.

Ran Butler became so interested that he nearly bit his cigar into bits several times during the progress of the first game. But you should have seen him after the last game. All smiles.

Todd's muff of Herron's perfect throw was overlooked by the great third baseman's mighty swatt in the opening of the ninth inning in the first game when the score stood 5 to 3 in favor of the Chicagos.

Frank Young is playing a snappy game at second. He is perhaps one of the most versatile colored ball players in the business, having played satisfactorily in every position on the diamond. Indianapolis rooters wish him success.

Shawler is making good in left for the Chicagos. He was expected to step in to some long hits, but frosted against the great Higbee. He stung the ball twice to deep right, which looked good for extra bases, but the nimble "Deadney" Davis always got under them. By the way, "Deadney" is not altogether dead after all.

Puggy Hutchinson was there with three costly bobbies in the first game. It would be well for him to get up early of mornings and hike to some lonesome spot and there while away an hour or so heaving at some dummy object that he may bring that wild whip of his under better control. In his present form it is even money that he could not throw the sphere in a hogshead twice out of five chances. Each of his bum pegs in the first game were costly and came near losing the game.

Barnes Williams, better known as Preach, is about the best rooter that ever hit the park. It never gets too warm for Preach, for he has always got plenty of cracks laid up for his friends. At the first game Sunday it seemed that a majority of the fans were red hot rooters for the visitors and amid the noise of bells, horns and strong voices you could hear old Preach trying hard to champion the cause of the A. B. C. boys. If our club had a few more rooters like Preach their playing would be, indeed, a great deal better because he makes them feel a great deal better because he makes them feel a great deal better by his clever coaching.

## BALL SHUTS OUT ANSONS.

### Leland Giants Win by a Score of 5 to 0 —Schwartz Touched for 12 Hits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Walter Ball was the real thing in the game between the Leland Giants and Ansons yesterday at Anson's park, the colored chaps winning by the score of 5 to 0.

Ball allowed only three hits and was never in trouble.

Schwartz, who hurled for the Ansons, did not pitch bad ball, but some erratic plays at third by Kennedy in the fifth put the game to the cleaners.

Bobby Winston made one of the best catches of the season with one hand off Andrews' bat.

Score:

| Leland Giants. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winston, lf. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hill, cf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Payne, rf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Barker, c. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Struthers, c. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowman, 2b. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Tolbert, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Wright, s. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Ball, p. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 12 | 27 | 16 | 2 |

| Ansons. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eckersall, rf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Andrews, cf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Rodosy, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Anson, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Kennedy, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Smith, c. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Gretz, s. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Penfold, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Schwartz, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 3 | 27 | 13 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leland Giants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| Ansons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Bowman, Schwartz. Double plays—Hill to Moore; Wright to Bowman to Moore; Smith to Kennedy to Smith. Struck out—By Ball, 4; by Schwartz, 5. Bases on balls—Off Ball, 1; off Schwartz, 4. Umpire—Corbett.

## NORMALS WIN IN TENTH.

### Talberts' Error Gives Them Victory Over Leland Giants, 5 to 4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Errors by Talbert and Foster in the tenth inning gave the Normals a victory over the Leland Giants yesterday at Auburn Park by a score of 5 to 4.

Jake Vance was in the box for the city champions and was hit pretty freely for four innings. But after that he pitched great ball.

Score:

| Normals. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Magers, s. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Fenton, lf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ernst, c. | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Martin, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Meehan, cf. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hommes, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Malloy, rf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Vance, p. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Totals | 5 | 6 | 30 | 7 | 5 |

| Leland Giants. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winston, lf. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowman, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Foster, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Hill, cf. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Payne, rf. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Booker, c. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Talbert, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Wright, s. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Harris, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 4 | 5 | 30 | 9 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Normals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | —5 |
| Leland Giants | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |

Two-base hit—Booker. Three-base hit—Malloy. Double play—Harris to Moore. Struck out—By Bowman, 5; by Vance, 5. Bases on balls—Off Bowman, 8; off Vance 1. Umpires—Fitzgerald and McCarthy.

## UNIONS TO PLAY GIANTS.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

The Chicago Unions will play the Louisville Giants at Louisville, August 29, 30 and 31, at Springbank Park.

## GREENWOOD WINS.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Greenwood, Miss., again defeated the Memphis B. Bells last Wednesday by a score of 6 to 4. Bras's catch in the ninth saved two scores that would have tied the game. Boman also pulled a good one down.

## LEBANON EASY FOR A. B. C.'S.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

LEBANON, Ind., Aug. 18.—The A. B. C.'s defeated the local team here today in a score of 16 to 6. It was an easy victory for the Indianapolis colored champions, as they batted the ball at will. Lewis Johnson proved himself a star in the box against the Lebanon team, as the home boys were unable to hit him.

## WHITE SOX TO PLAY A. B. C.'S.

The White Sox will line up against the A. B. C.'s next Sunday at Northwestern Park. The first game will be called at 1:30 p. m. Both teams are very strong the White Sox having played thirty games and lost only six. The A. B. C.'s have one of the strongest line-ups in the middle west and should have but little trouble in holding their own.

Few fans of today know that "Watty" Tom Tighe's genial bartender was at one time a tosser of the sphere. He played third base for some of the best amateur teams about the city. His first services were rendered for the old Southern Stars.

## GIANTS WIN FROM MERITS.

Special to THE FREEMAN:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Special.—In last Sunday's games here between the Louisville Giants and the Indianapolis Merits the Giants showed much abaility by defeating the visitors in a score of 9 to 2 in the first game and 2 to 0 in the second. The score by innings was as follows:

FIRST GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Giants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | * | —9 | |
| Merits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —2 | |

Batteries—Giants, Sanford and Collin; Merits, Scherer and Pratton.

SECOND GAME.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Giants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | * | —2 | |
| Merits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Batteries—Merits, Pratton and Rake; Giants, Griffin and Coleman.

## NOTES OF THE GAME.

Booker is playing good short stop and batting very good.

Lolla played star first base, but is not batting up to his standard.

Wallace is trying to play center field, but was off in both games.

Lolla played star first base but is not batting up to his standard.

Wood is holding left field down for the Giants, but not batting so well.

Griffin played the right field and also did good batting in the first game.

Watson loafed at third base several times, but is a star base runner.

Griffin played the right field and also did good batting in the first game.

Collins caught a good game, only allowing one man to steal second in the game.

Collins caught a good game, only allowing one man to steal second in the game.

Roberson played star second base for the Giants in both games, robbing the Merits of three clear hits and did fine receiving at the sack.

Roberson played star second base for the Giants in both games, robbing the Merits of three clear Texas league hits and did fine receiving at the sack.

## THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE

Notice.—Persons whose names appear in the following list will kindly send for mail, as the names will appear four times and then returned to writer or dead-letter office. It would prevent delay if all performers would send route from time to time and letter could be forwarded at once.

### Gentlemen's List.

Bryant, George.
Carter, Paul.
Clark, Prof. H. I.
Lee, Walter.
McDaniel, Mance.
Malone, William.
Pugsley, the Acrobat.
Smith, N. Clarke.
Williams, Geo. A.
Wilkerson, George.
Wilson, Miss Dora.

### Ladies' List.

Crosby, Miss Oma.


AT LIBERTY

Violin and Clarinet player with the best goods. Address

D. TURNER,

1025 Charlotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

AT LIBERTY AFTER SEPT. 6,

Marsh Craig.

—ADDRESS—

3602 Forest Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Coming Soon! A moonlight invasion of "THE SUNNY SOUTH."

The Smart Set,

In the Jolly, Jingling Musical Melange

THE BLACK POLITICIAN

Headed by the Southland's "Sunny Boy"

S. H. DUDLEY,

59—OTHERS—59

Colored Woman!

to play piano and sing. One that reads music well. Address

Mrs. Lucia Caldwell,

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

WANTED

For the Sunny South Comedy Co., musicians and performers at all times. W. L. Horne. Answer care The Freeman.

WANTED

Singers, Dancers, Musicians and Specialty Acts for the

Dandy Dixie Minstrels and

BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS,

Voelckel & Nolan,

1431 Broadway, New York City.

—OR PER—

DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS

ROUTE:

Danville, Pa., Aug. 31; Shenandoah, Sept. 1; Mt. Carmel, 2.

Coming Soon

A RABBIT'S FOOT COMEDY,

The greatest Negro show of them all.

A Continued Success.

Watch and wait for the Big Comedy

PAT CHAPPELLE,

Box 702, - Jacksonville, Fla.

Take God as Our Leader!

Add Equal to Equal and the Total will be Equal.

The Western Beauty, Supreme Grand Union Local Lodge No. 1, located in the city of Henderson, Ky., organized by Joseph Hatchett June 28, 1886, incorporated under the general statutes of Kentucky May 29, 1888, and certified in the Henderson County Court the 30th day of May, 1888, George W Smith, Clerk, by T. H. Beverley, Deputy Clerk; copyrighted by Joseph Hatchett, entered according to act of Congress July 2, 1906, in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C., for the purpose of uniting the Negroes of America in union and love as a race. For this purpose the order of Western Beauties, with its great membership, do this day appeal to the thinking Negroes of America who for various reasons are not united as a race. Do you love your people? Are you proud of your being in the world among men? If you are, let us hustle and get together in the grand order of Western Beauties and be among those who are your best friends, who laugh when you laugh and weep when you weep; who are always ready and willing to extend the hand of fellowship; who will aid and assist and counsel and guide you by deeds rather than by words, the true bond of race union and love that binds us as one. The order of Western Beauties, fame and name, is not in its zenith to-day, but will come in the near future. Organizers wanted in each state and territory. For information address

JOSEPH HATCHETT, S. G. C.,

Western Beauty, 129 Second St., - Henderson, Kentucky.

PEKIN THEATRE

R. T. Motts, Prop., Chicago, Ill.

Season begins Sept. 6, 1908. Wanted at all times for the Pekin Stock Company ladies and gentlemen performers. Will book at all times vaudeville performers. No act is too big for this house, as we book in conjunction with all the associated booking agencies. We will play all acts coming to Chicago or going through and can give three days or one week to acts that lay off here. The better the act the bigger the money. Can play reputable people from four to six weeks. All performers wanting time, address

MANAGER PEKIN THEATRE,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WANTED!

A high class colored female singer, soprano voice, One who can be featured for Stetson's Big Eastern U. T. C. company. Address

LEON WASHBURN,

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THAT FUNNY ACT "IN ONE,"

George ELMORE & RAY Beulah

THE MAN WITH THE FIDDLE. THE LITTLE GIRL WITH THE BIG NOISE.

Open for Polite Vaudeville or Burlesque.

Per. Add. 2442 State street, Chicago.

WANTED!

Performers, male and female, for the Florida Blossoms Minstrel and Comedy Company. Those doubling band given preference. Address

DOUGLAS & WORTHEY,

361 Fourth Street, - - Macon, Georgia.

# SHORT FLIGHTS.

BY R. W. THOMPSON.

## LONGING.

I fancy some time I shall draw you, love;
These rifted lute songs have I blown so long!
They needs must find you. By their passion, strong
And sad as death winds in a cypress grove,
They, sighing, seek you, all my love to prove.
Oh! I have sent forth, sweet, song after song,
Yet never reached you. In the jostling throng
I sang, but never found you, love. I move
O'er earth to numbers, but I find you not!
Oh, dwell you in some sweet, secluded spot,
Embowered mid roses, lovelier than they,
Still growing fairer, purer, day by day?
Oh! in thy peerless beauty tranced, enswirled,
Could I possess you, I should win the world!

—James D. Corrothers.

* * *

When you see yourself getting in "bad," it is time to quit.

* * *

The campaign is now "wide open." May the best man win.

* * *

If you haven't yet written a campaign book, prepare to do so now.

* * *

Let us say more and more about the good things that come our way.

* * *

Dan H. Rudd, the veteran Catholic newspaper man, has been discovered in Mississippi.

* * *

Mixing politics and religion does not improve the latter, and usually plays havoc with the former.

* * *

Secretary William Loeb, Jr., would make an admirable Cabinet officer under the Taft administration.

* * *

The Baltimore meeting of the National Negro Business League did not have any delegates who looked as if they belonged to a "downtrodden" race.

* * *

The B. M. C. at Atlantic City, the Good Samaritans at Baltimore and the National Baptist convention at Lexington, Ky., will hold the floor for September.

* * *

To those whom it may concern: The St. Louis Palladium is offering a reward of $5 to any one that can find a respectable Negro who is a Democrat.

* * *

Now that Mr. Bryan has admitted a fondness for fried chicken, it will be useless for his managers to make any further denial that he is bidding for the colored vote.

* * *

The re-election of William L. Houston as grand master of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows by the B. M. C. next month, at Atlantic City, is universally conceded.

* * *

In playing a star part in the divorce court Joe Gans is simply keeping pace with such eminent footlighters as E. H. Sothern, James K. Hackett, Robert Mantell et al.

* * *

Will Pro. DuBois vote with his Bryanitic friends in favor of the disfranchising clause in the Georgia Constitution, which will be up for adoption at the October election?

* * *

Brother Waldron is silent on the action of the West Virginia Democrats, who are insisting upon disfranchising and jimcrowing the Negro people of that excellent State.

* * *

It is to be hoped that after next month there will be but one national lodge of colored Elks. The future of the organization depends upon the capacity of its head men to stand together.

* * *

Elbert Hubbard, the eminent Roycrofter, has discovered that the American people's conception of a "nigger" is "a colored person who has no money." Dr. Hubbard may go to the head of the class.

* * *

The Buxton Gazette, of Buxton, Ia. is the only official county paper published by a colored man in that State. The editor, Rev. Abraham Lincoln DeMond, has just signed a contract with the State officials for the State Fair advertising.

* * *

With Robert W. Taylor in Wall street and Major C. W. Fillmore breaking into the financial operations of the magnates on Broadway, the Negro is rapidly ceasing to be a cipher in the money market. The leavening influence of the National Negro Business League is having its effect.

* * *

Col. Stewart, whom the President has marooned at the deserted and sultry Fort Grant, and to whom he denies a court of inquiry, is not a black man. President Roosevelt does not permit color to enter into the visitation of what he believes to be merited punishment.

* * *

"The Frogs" of New York seem determined to frolic whether Judge Goff approves of them or not. If we have Elks, Owls, Eagles, Buffaloes and Lambs, there is no good reason why we may not allow men to be "Frogs," if it pleases them to call themselves by that name.

* * *

No information is being given out as to how much of that much-needed $2,000 has beeen collected by Missionary Bishop Jay Albert Johnson, the amount he has asked for to get him "onto his job" in Africa. He ought to have the money at once, so his departure may not be delayed.

* * *

Prof. R. R. Wright, who was left at the post in his struggle for re-election as president of the Georgia State Colored College, and Prof. Joshua H. Jones, who went down and out in the same way at Wilberforce, are striking illustrations that mixing education, religion and politics is an extremely ticklish undertaking.

* * *

The National Review, of New York, is as pretty in its new dress as a maiden adorned for the wedding feast. Editor Roscoe Conkling Simmons, ever witty, eloquent, entertaining and instructive, talks volubly and well on every known subject—save politics. Why dost not our erstwhile watchman tell us of the night?

* * *

"The Fair Play," a highly promising race journal, edited by B. S. Jackson, has resumed publication at Parkersburg, W. Va., with a well-equipped plant of its own. It is starting out vigorously under the new order of things and should have long life. West Virginia has some of the most thrifty and industrious colored citizens on earth.

* * *

Samuel Gompers is having as hard a time trying to deliver the labor vote to Bryan as one or two of the colored bishops are having in their efforts to transfer the Negro vote to the Democracy. The members of the unions and the members of the churches seem to feel that they have sufficient intelligence to think and act for themselves—and they are right.

* * *

The National Negro Fair, to be opened at Mobile, Ala., this fall, is a worthy enterprise, and should be loyally and enthusiastically supported by the colored people of every section of the country. In putting our best foot foremost to prove our capacity for progress in the arts that have made the white race great the Negroes of this land have a cause in common.

* * *

The National Negro Fair at Mobile ought to be made a success. Rev. H. N. Newsome, the projector in chief, is a reliable man, and no one will regret the one dollar or five hundred dollars he may be able to invest in it. The movement is sapably backed, both in point of brains and money, and Congress is pretty sure to grant a substantial appropriation to "boost" it along.

* * *

Te Buffalo Commercial intimates that "the White House will never be opened to a professional knocker." In view of this direful program, it may be necessary for William Monroe Trotter, James H. Hayes, Julius F. Taylor and Harry C. Smith to make arrangements with President Taft's messenger to have their conferences on a bench in Lafayette Square—just across the street.

* * *

General Corbin, who ought to know all about the United States army, says Judge Taft is no no sense to blame for the discharge of the Negro soldiers alleged to be connected with the Brownsville riot. The President, who ought to know where to place the blame for the action, says General Corbin is right. This ought to settle a matter which is not properly an issue in the present campaign.

* * *

The programs gotten out for the dedicatory exercises of the G. U. O. of O. F. new headquarters at Philadelphia are the finest and prettiest specimens of the typographical art we have seen in many a year. The quality and beauty of the printed programs were fully in keeping with the magnificent structure, the opening chapters of whose history they so graphically described.

* * *

Iowa is setting a pace in the matter of recognizing the Negro press which her sister States would do well to imitate. The Buxton Gazette, published at Buxton, Ia., is the only official county paper conducted by a colored man. The editor, Rev. Abraham Lincoln DeMond, has just signed a contract with the State officials for the State Fair advertising. The colored people of Buxton own more property in proportion to their population than is true of any other city in the North.

* * *

Joseph E. Lee, the Florida committeeman, robs the opponents of Judge Taft of a sweet morsel when he emphatically denies that he was snubbed at the Hotel Sinton, in Cincinnati, on account of his color. An attempt was made to make capital against the Republican nominee because, it is said, Charles P. Taft owns a large block of stock in the hotel. If Mr. Lee says he was treated all right, he is the one who ought to know best. He was there.

* * *

Richmond, Va., has contributed another musical prodigy to the New York reservoir of race talent in the person of Mr. R. Hildred White. He has achieved success both as a violinist and pianist, and is said to render selections from Beethoven. Rubinstein, Liszt, Chopin, MacDowell and other great composers, with wonderful skill and technique. His memorization and interpretation of classic works on short notice are attracting marked attention at the hands of the best musical critics of Gotham.

* * *

The Liberian envoys scored heavily for their country both in America and in Germany. A case is half won when the representatives are introduced by the proper sponsors, and is wholly won when the case has merits that appeal to the generous judgment of mankind. The Liberians are to be congratulated upon the successful outcome of their international negotiations, and Dr. Booker T. Washington's helpfulness in bringing them to the attention of the American government will leave an indelible impress upon the history of the famous "Black Republic."

* * *

In response to popular demand, the faculty of Tuskegee Institute has caused to be reprinted a large edition of Elbert Hubbard's surpassingly interesting and illuminating story entitled "A Little Journey to Tuskegee," which appeared in the Philistine some time ago. This article appealed so strongly to the friends of Dr. Washington's school that the famous author amplified the story, injecting much of his own home-grown philosophy and searching analysis, and gave it a place in his series of "Little Journeys to the Homes of Great Teachers." It appeared as a separate publication, being the July number of the series.

* * *

President Thirkield, of Howard University, calls attention to the congestion of doctors at Washington, noting that there is a doctor there to every 258 persons, the largest per cent. of physicians to population in the country. The smallest proportion is found in South Carolina, where there is one doctor to every 1,300 persons. President Thirkield very sensibly advises his medical graduates to get out of Washington and locate in the South, where they may not only win for themselves a livelihood, but can let their light shine for the benefit of their less fortunate brethren.

* * *

Rev. B. G. Shaw, who is achieving such signal success as pastor of the leading Zion church at Evansville, Ind., is building a $5,000 temple of worship for his augmented congregation. He is both a brilliant financier and a powerful Gospel preacher. He has deep intellectuality, exhaustless energy, untiring industry, unfailing tact and a faith in the future of his church that moves mountains and overrides obstables. Dr. Shaw was one of the few of the younger men who made a distinct impression upon the General Conference at Philadelphia. He has won the confidence of the entire connection, stands high in the esteem of his presiding bishop, and there is no doubt that substantial honors await him at Charlotte in 1912.

* * *

Rev. Matthew Anderson, the official head of the Berean Industrial Institute at Philadelphia, has moved into a swell neighborhood of the Quaker City and the "blue-blooded aristocrats" of that section do not like it. They threaten to bring the influence of the wealthy promoters of the school to bear to get Brother Anderson out of the way, but the latter has the support of a coterie of rich white neighbors, who are standing by him to get even with the aforesaid "bluebloods" for refusing to admit them into the charmed inner circle because of shyness in the length of ancestral pedigrees. It is a pretty mess, and while the big folks are wrestling with their social problem Brother Anderson is serenely holding the fort.

* * *

Private Secretary Emmett J. Scott is being commended far and wide for his timely service in having the War Department declare in favor of colored bandmasters for colored regiments in the United States army. As a direct result of his activities, two of the four regiments have regularly appointed Negro bandmasters; in the third, a Negro leader is acting, and will receive a permanent appointment as soon as a vacancy occurs. In the fourth instance, where a white musician is still in charge, a change will be made at the earliest opportunity, by transfer or otherwise, and a Negro will be given the place. The policy is a righteous one, and is tending toward happier conditions for both the leaders and the men in the ranks. Mr. Scott never fails to "do things" for his people when he has the chance.

* * *

At a recent banquet in Washington, tendered by the educators and professional men of the capital in honor of Roscoe Conkling Bruce, assistant superintendent of the public schools, Haley G. Douglass, a grandson of Frederick Douglass, in responding to the toast, "Washington School Products," referred to the honored guest as follows: "We need not introduce him as merely 'the son of Blanche K. Bruce, successful planter, statesman and champion of his race,' but as an honor-man, debater, editor and graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy; vanquisher of Princeton and Yale upon the rostrum; president of the Harvard University Debating Club; editor of the Harvard Monthly; winner of scholarships; member of the Phi Beta Kappa; class day orator-graduate of Harvard College, magna cum laude; principal of the academic department of the great Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee; supervising principal and assistant superintendent of the public schools of Washington, D. C.—Roscoe Conkling Bruce, father of two promising children, and not yet thirty." Needless to say that this sally of wit and happy eulogium "brought down the house" and caused the audience to realize that the soul of Douglass dwelleth yet among us in the genial personality of his talented grandson.

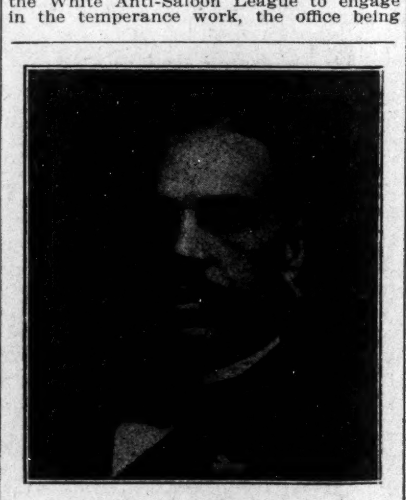
# GREAT TEMPERANCE WORKER

### Short Sketch of a Distinguished Fellow-Townsman.

Rev. C. W. McColl was born in Bennettsville, S. C., and after attending the common schools of his native town, pursued his educational course in Benedict College, Columbia, S. C., and Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C.

Soon after leaving school he was married to Miss Carrie Sanders, a graduate of Claflin University, Orangeburg, S. C. Mrs. McColl died about three years ago in Philadelphia, Pa., where the family was then living. Rev. McColl has been an ordained Baptist minister for twenty-seven years, during which time he pastored the Pee Dee Union Baptist Church, Cheraw, S. C., the Jerusalem Baptist Church, Hartsville, S. C., and the Zion Baptist Church, Petersburg, Va. At the close of his Petersburg pastorate he became field secretary of the Pennsylvania Baptist State Sunday School Convention, and served two terms.

He was the first colored man in the United States to receive appointment by the White Anti-Saloon League to engage in the temperance work, the office being



REV. C. W. McCOLL.

that of superintendent of the colored department of the Anti-Saloon League of Pennsylvania. Out of his efforts there evolved the National Colored Temperance League, of which he was elected president.

This league became an auxiliary of the Anti-Saloon League of America, and has recently changed its name to the Colored Anti-Saloon League of America.

The League has its national office in the Colored Y. M. C. A. Building, Indianapolis; it is also the president's office.

Aside from the work of temperance and pastoring, Rev. McColl has edited newspapers, taught music, conducted Bible institutes, written poetry, lectured extensively, contributed to leading publications, taught in the public schools and served as president of Berean Academy in his own State.

Rev. McColl is now working to make a great meeting of the Indiana State Colored Anti-Saloon League convention, which is to meet in Jones Tabernacle, Indianapolis, September 12-14. Each church and church auxiliary in the State is asked to send one delegate to this convention. As soon as a delegate is elected the name and address should be sent to Rev. McColl.

**Let us tell you about College Heights.**

LINCOLN HAIR POMADE

MAKES KINKY HAIR SOFT. REMOVES DANDRUFF. KEEPS HAIR FROM BREAKING OFF.

KEEPS SCALP FRESH CLEAN AND WHOLESOME. MAKES HAIR GROW LONG AND LUXURIANT.

WHICH WAY WOULD YOU RATHER HAVE YOUR HAIR—SOFT AND LONG SO THAT YOU CAN PUT IT UP IN THE LATEST STYLE OR SHORT AND KINKY

A WOMAN'S JUST PRIDE IS HER HAIR.

To straighten out that kinky, curly hair, putting it in the most perfect condition to be combed into any shape, just try a bottle of **LINCOLN HAIR POMADE.** There is no other preparation on earth to equal **LINCOLN HAIR POMADE** in producing soft, beautiful hair. Lincoln Hair Pomade is a natural hair cleanser—a natural promoter of growth and naturally reduces the hair to a straight and combable condition; but also supplies the hair with a silky sheen and gloss. No matter how rough or heavy your hair is now, no matter how hard or curly it may be, the use of Lincoln Hair Pomade will give you hair that can well be the envy of others Lincoln Hair Pomade is the only highly recommended preparation for this purpose on the market.

It is Lincoln Hair Pomade you want, so refuse weak and inferior substitutes. Do not take anything that is claimed to be just as good, but insist on getting the genuine.

PRICE 15 CENTS.

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Agents wanted everywhere. Write for particulars. If your dealer does not keep it, send 20 cents in silver or stamps to THE LINCOLN POMADE CO., Department D., Norfolk, Va., and we will send you a bottle by return mail.



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## DIVORCE.

Elizabeth A. Searls, vs. William H. Searls. } State of Indiana, Marion County, ss: in the Circuit Court of Marion County, In the State of Indiana, No. 17,083. Complaint Divorce.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the 3rd day of August, 1908, the above named plaintiff by her attorney, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion Court, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant, William H. Searls, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk s office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, William H. Searls, is not a resident of the state of Indiana, and said cause is for divorce, and that the above named defendant is a necessary party thereto, and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court, and answer or demur thereto on the 30th day of October, 1908.

NOW THEREFORE, by order of said court, said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and and answer or demur thereto at the calling of said cause on the 30th day of October, 1908, the same being the 23d judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in October, 1908, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence. LEONARD M. QUILL, Clerk.

WM. H. PAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Aug. 15-3t.


## Howard University,

**Washington, D. C.**

Wilbur P. Thirkield, LL. D., President.

Located in the Capital of the Nation. Advantages unsurpassed. Campus of 20 acres. Modern scientific and general equipment. Plant worth over one million dollars. Faculty of 100. 1091 students last year. Unusual opportunities for self-support.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES. Devoted to liberal studies. Courses in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, History, Philosophy and the Social Sciences such as are given in the best approved colleges. Address Kelly Miller, A. M., Dean.

THE TEACHERS COLLEGE. Affords special opportunities for preparation of teachers. Regular college courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, Education, etc., with degree of A. B.; Pedagogical courses leading to Pd. B. degree. High grade courses in Normal Training, Music, Manual Arts and Domestic Science. Graduates helped to positions. Address Lewis B. Moore, A. M., Ph. D., Dean.

THE ACADEMY. Faculty of ten. Three courses of four years each. High grade preparatory school. Address George J. Cummings, A. M., Dean.

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Commercial Law, History, Civics, etc. Gives business and English high-school education combined. Address George W. Cook, A. M., LL. M., Dean.

SCHOOL OF MANUAL ARTS AND APPLIED SCIENCES. Furnishes thorough courses. Six instructors. Offers two-year courses in Mechanical and Civil Engineering.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

THE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY. Interdenominational. Five professors. Broad and thorough courses of study. Shorter English courses. Advantage of connection witha a great university. Students' Aid. Low expenses. Address Isaac Clark, D. D., Dean.

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FOR CATALOG AND SPECIAL INFORMATION ADDRESS DEAN OF DEPARTMENT.


**Those who have been in doubt as to Mr. Taft's position regarding the enforcement of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments were really sincere. They need have no further worry, for he has emphatically stated his views.—The Spokane Citizen, Washington.**


Vote For

FRANK S. FISHBACK,

For County Treasurer,

Whose Motto is honesty and faithful performance of duty.

Carl Von Hake,

The People's Popular Candidate for

Commissioner 2d District.

Your vote solicited on the merits of an honest business career in Marion County.

I submit my past administration in office as recommendation for your future support.

Elliott R. Hooton,

Candidate for

Prosecutor Marion County.

Vote For

Henry C. Cox

For Juvenile Judge,

As his fitness will warrant your support. He is a reasonable and capable man, and the people will have a square deal with him.

Hon. Lawson M. Harvey,

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

Judge Superior Court Room 4. Election Nov. 3d.

"WHO IS MIKE?"

Mike L. Jefferson,

Republican Nominee for Township Assessor

Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For

Pliny W. Bartholomew,

Candidate for Judge of Superior Court, room 5, on Democratic ticket; former Judge room 3. Record approved by the people.

Vote For

Salem D. Clark,

For State Senator.

The Popular Candidate of the People.

Will follow the dictates of his own conscience if elected.

HENRY L. KLAUSMAN,

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

Surveyor Marion County. Election November 3d.

Chas. F. Maas

For Representative,

who stands for equal privileges to all and no discriminating legislation.

A Square Deal to All

Jacob Woessner,

For Sheriff Marion County.

I pledge myself to an honest enforcement of the law as applies to the office, fair treatment to every citizen, special privileges to none.

The good of the people

Shall be my first consideration at all times.

James E. Berry,

For Assessor Center Township

Your support is respectfully solicited.

Vote For

HENRY C. SCHROEDER,

For Township Trustee.

If elected I promise to select a committee of colored ladies from the different churches in the city to act as sponsors for worthy colored citizens entitled to the charity of the county, and shall act according to their reports.

Vote For

GEORGE HITZ

For County Commissioner 2d District.

Candidate on Prohibition Ticket.

When elected will clean out grafters in court house and save the tax payers thousands of dollars. This can be done only by putting an honest man in power.

# SPORTING GOSSIP of the WEEK.

## SOME SPORTING COMMENT.

—By Charles D. Marshall.—

Jack Johnson, who claims the world's title because of Tommy Burns' refusal to meet him, stopped Ben Taylor, one of the best English heavyweights, in the eighth round of a scheduled ten-round battle at Plymouth, England, one night last week.

It was Johnson's fight from the very beginning. He said after the battle he let Taylor stay just to give the spectators a run for their money. The men fought for a $500 side bet and a percentage.

Johnson was far too clever for his hard-hitting opponent, and not once during the eight rounds did Taylor land more than a light jab on Johnson. On the other hand, Jack had his man in a bad way many times, but always let up on him when he saw he had him going. In the eighth round, however, Johnson shot a terrific right hook to the jaw and Taylor dropped like a log.

The English fight experts who saw the battle with Taylor and have seen Burns in action claim that Johnson is Burns' master at all stages of the game. One of the best known critics in London had the following to say:

"Johnson is a 100 per cent. better man than Burns. He is cleverer, can hit harder, can stand more punishment and is just as cool under fire."

Speaking of Johnson, it transpires that he and Mike Schreck, of Cincinnati, have been matched to fight in London on October 19, before the National Sporting Club, for the world's heavyweight championship. They will receive a purse of $5,000 and all expenses. Schreck's selection to be Johnson's opponent brings him prominently to the attention of the Queensberry contingent. With the refusal of Tommy Burns to meet Johnson in London, the managers of the National Sporting Club began to look around for a white heavyweight who would make a good showing against the giant Negro. It was not the desire of the club managers to put two black men into the ring, and with Burns in Australia and no white man in England who could cope with Johnson, they turned their attention to America.

Jim Barry was at first suggested, but his speedy defeat at the hands of Sam Langford put the Chicagoan out of the running. Then Schreck was suggested. It was seen, with the exception of his seven-round defeat at the hands of Al Kauffman a year ago, Schreck's record was excellent. To his credit there were drawn battles with Hugo Kelly and other clever boxers, while Schreck has scored successive knockouts over George Gardiner, Dave Barry, John Wille, Tony Ross and Marvin Hart. It was this string of victories that impelled Jim Corbett to declare that in his opinion Schreck would eventually win the heavyweight championship.

Then came the match between Schreck and Kauffman, resulting in a speedy victory for the younger fighter. In explanation Schreck set forth that he took the match on four days' notice and was in no condition to put up a vigorous contest. However that may be, it cannot be denied that Schreck has an excellent record and has defeated some formidable men. His manager asserts that Schreck has tried repeatedly to get Jack Johnson into the ring, but failed, with one exception. On that occasion it was understood that the bout was to be an exhibition, and Schreck insists that Johnson refused to box after the third round, alleging that the white man was fighting in earnest. The managers of the National Sporting Club are evidently of the opinion that Schreck will give Johnson a stubborn argument.

* * *

Always a drawing card, the California promoters have figured it out that there is one more good fight in Joe Gans, and so they have matched him for the third and probably the last time with Battling Nelson. Joe, who realizes better than any one else how much cleverer than Nelson he is, probably believes that this open-air life at Harbin Springs, which has brought his weight up to 144 pounds, will give him the stamina to beat Nelson.

Anyway, despite the stories of great wealth and his big hotel in Baltimore, Joe is practically broke. He took the Unholz fight because he needed the money badly, and after that contest he traveled to Chicago to get on Packey McFarland, because he needed more money.

In California their heads are turned by this match. When the negotiations with Jim Coffroth started, Willus Britt, manager of Nelson, asked the promoter for a purse of $50,000. This is the amusing telegram he sent to Coffroth several days before the deal was closed, from Nevada, where he had gone to talk to Tex Rickard about holding the fight in the mining camps:

"If you can get United Railroads to give you 2 1-2 cent fare to Colma, will you give $50,000 purse for Gans-Nelson match? Will take September 7 or 9, provided inducements are satisfactory."

Had Coffroth put up the purse it would have been the largest amount ever paid in the world. The promoter's answer, however, is not known. But the fighters were very glad to accept 70 per cent. when the match was finally made.

* * *

Jim Jeffries evidently meant it when he said, after being so severely criticized by the Packey McFarland bunch for his decision in the latter's fight with Freddie Welch, that he would never again appear in the ring in any capacity whatever, for only the other day he positively refused to referee the Owen Moran-Abe Attell fight, which Jim Coffroth will stage at San Francisco on Labor Day. Jeff says it will be impossible for him to be there on that date, as he has an engagement in the South.

* * *

Did you ever stop to consider what a hard time of it the umpire has. There are times when you are overjoyed at his decisions and then there are times when you could fairly go up in arms against him. But do you realize that a great many times when you think that the umpire is "raw" on his decisions that he is perfectly right? When you are sitting in the grandstand often a ball pitched that looks like the fairest strike that was ever delivered is purely a ball of the commonest sort. You can never tell from where you sit how badly that ball breaks before landing over the plate, but the umpire is there where he must see unless he is blind. Of course there is little doubt but what he makes mistakes sometimes, but who does not? I never saw any good reason to squabble over a decision that did not meet my approval, because I believed it destroyed all pleasure to be gained from the great game. We should be as fair with the umpire as we are with the players who now and then err. Let a player err and there is not near as much said as when the poor laboring umpire happens to make a mistake once in a while.

* * *

Sam Lanford, the middleweight wonder, is steadily climbing to the front. Today he is the foremost Negro pugilist in the country, or I might say the cleverest in the heavyweight division. Some of the critics say if he weren't black he would be the champion. But that was what they said of Joe Gans once. Lanford's wonderful ability and showing is going to force the top notchers to fight him despite his color; the promoters and the sporting public are going to make Ketchell break over the color line and that will come through the power of money. You know money does most anything. There may be no chance just now, but then she is on the way.

Sam has been fighting since 1902, and has lost five battles out of about 75. He beat Joe Gans back in 1903 in a 15-round battle, marring an otherwise unspotted record then pertaining to Joseph. In over two years he has not lost a fight. He is a two-fisted tornado—another Joe Walcott, only more so.

A few nights ago Langford went against Tony Ross, down in New York, and what happened to Ross was a shame. The ring critics who saw the scrap say it would be a shame for Langford to go against any more second raters. He himself wants to meet Jack Johnson or Tommy Burns. Johnson won't fight anybody but Burns, and Burns won't fight anybody but easy marks, unless he can get Jeffries into a ring with him.

Langford is a welterweight, tipping the beam at 142 pounds, but is perfectly willing to go into the heavies to meet the top notchers.

* * *

The A. B. C.'s pitchers this season have done remarkably well in holding their own. Higsbee, Johnson and Washington have done work that seems remarkable in its bearing. Just think of it! Out of sixty games played only ten have been lost. Such a record shows that this team's pitchers have done some wonderful tossing. Johnson, the Nashville whirlwind, has done some strong twirling this season. His showing against the Philadelphia Giants showed him to be as clever a lad in the box as there is playing on any semi-professional team. The showing that Higsbee made recently when playing the strong Atkins team places him among the best pitchers we have ever had. Washington's tossing before the Louisville Giants at Louisville was a stunner for managers who value pitchers of the top notch elk. There is likely to be a demand for these pitchers in the near future that may cause Manager Butler to actually quake.

Baseball has made great progress on its technical side during the last generation. The game as now played by professional teams is faster and harder, more strenuous and scientific than it was twenty or thirty years ago—many old-timers to the contrary notwithstanding. It embodies more team work, "inside ball" and patent plays. Bunting, sacrifice hitting, the double steal, the hit-and-run game, the squeeze play and other innovations have worked a transformation in the game. The modern game makes larger demands on the players, it necessitates more ground covering. The development of bunting, for example, has called for greater speed in the work of the third-basemen, first-basemen and catchers.

The former must be prepared to come in fast to cut off bunts; the latter must be able to cover ground in front of the plate as well as behind it. Formerly, too, the catcher played back near the stand when no one was on the bases, and from this position could make comparatively easy work of the high fouls. Now the catcher is up "under the bat" all the time, and has to go back fast in order to take the fouls. The catcher of today must be not only a sure backstop and a strong thrower, but a fast man in covering ground about the plate. In short, the changes in the game have greatly widened the territory which certain players are expected to cover.

## WE WANT ALL SPORT PHOTOS.

Send to the sporting editor of this paper your photo or cut and if we can find it possible we shall use them. Write us for information concerning such matters.

## SEND IN YOUR FOOTBALL NEWS.

These columns are now ready for football news. The editor of these columns wishes every manager, coach and captain to write and tell us what your squad is doing. Send us your challenge and your cuts.

## SCHRECK AND JOHNSON MATCHED.

Cincinnati, O.—Special—Word has been received here to the effect that Johnson and Schreck will meet October 19 in London. The fight is to be twenty rounds for a decision. Scherck is training hard at Reading with Billy Griffith.

## WILL HARPER SIDETRACK?

Jack Morgan, the clever little featherweight of Louisville, Ky., issued a chellenge to Ben Harper, the husky Indianapolis wonder of the lightweight division, but so far nothing has been done in the Harper camp toward taking up the Morgan challenge. Fred Hazel, the Bloomington sportsman and manager of Harper, so far has not given Morgan any consideration.

## KANSAS CLUBS PLAY LIVELY.

Kansas City, Mo.—Special.—One of the liveliest games of base ball that has ever been played here was that between the City Athletics and the Autumn Leaves in a ten-inning game played Tuesday, Aug. 8. The Autumn Leaves proved themselves to be the better of the two teams by defeating the City Athletics by a score of 12 to 10. Mr. Felix H. Layman is manager for the Athletics and Roy Gibbs is manager of the Autumn Leaves.

## IRON LEAGUE PLAYS TIGERS.

The Iron League Giants will cross bats with the North Side Tigers for a double header to begin at 2 p. m. at Northwestern Park, this city, Monday, August 31. After the game the park will be turned over to the Base Ball Concert Company, which will give a band concert. Dancing and several others things will assist in entertaining. The committee on arrangements consists of Link Robinson, Tom Mason and L. Hilliard.

## MAY BUY BALL PARK.

### Indianapolis to Have Another Ball Park Next Season.

A great stir is being made over the rumor given out by some very good authorities that the Iron League Base Ball Club is to have a first-class ball park and amusement ground next year. Already negotiations are being made for such a ground and it is almost a realization that the Iron League Base Ball Co. will own one of the finest base ball parks in the State by the time the next season of base ball sets in.

## KID BELL AFTER TOP NOTCHERS.

### Will Go to Frisco in Search of Big Game.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Salt Lake City, Utah, August 28.—Kid Bell, the well-known whirlwind lightweight champion of this city, is making preparations to leave for San Francisco, where he will go after the big fighters, also with an eye single to the lightweight championship of the world. Bell has signed up with a new manager in the person of Edward Neil, the widely known sportsman throughout the West. At present Bell is doing light training and will continue until Neil returns from a fishing trip. Fight fans say Bell is a fit man to take up where Gans will leave off and is the proper man to fight the winner of the coming Gans-Nelson fight.

## JACK JOHNSON IS POPULAR.

### London Sports Fall for Black Jack with Acclaim.

London, August 15.—Jack Johnson, the colored boxer, is being received with acclaim in England because of his easy victory over Ben Taylor at Plymouth a fortnight ago. Much criticism is expended in the British sporting press on Burns because of his refusal to fight men who seemed dangerous, while Johnson is receiving considerable eulogy over his readiness to meet the same class of men. One writer in the London Sportsman expresses himself as believing that Johnson has made a better showing in the heavyweight class than Sharkey or Gus Ruhlin.

## RACE HORSES FLYING SOUTH.

### South America Getting United States Running Nags in Large Numbers.

New York, August 28.—One hundred horses belonging to the stables of James R. Keene and J. B. Haggin will be shipped to Buenos Aires on August 20, for breeding purposes and to take part in races there.

This is the largest single shipment of horses to a southern country since the present depression in the racing game here. On outgoing ships during the last few months there have been several consignments of American horses by R. L. Delisser for the race track at Jamaica, and consignments by other New York racing men are soon expected at Havana. The number of racing horses on outgoing ships for southern countries is said to be far greater than ever before.

## ATHLETES TO VISIT TEDDY.

### He Will Be Unable to Attend Reception for Olympic Heroes.

New York.—Special.—That President Roosevelt will meet and congratulate the American athletes who took part in the Olympic games in London is likely, although the President can not be in this city to participate in the celebration being arranged in their honor. A letter from the President to that effect was received by Secretary McLoughlin of the Olympic athletes' reception committee. Mr. Roosevelt indicated his pleasure at having been named honorary president of the committee, but said that it would be impossible for him to attend the reception. He closed the letter by asking that the team visit him at Oyster Bay. Arrangements are being made for their visit to the President.

## SCRAPS ABOUT SCRAPPERS.

Young Pierce, the Germantown (Pa.) colored featherweight, defeated Teddy Maloney in a hard six-round contest at the Broadway A. C., Philadelphia, on July 30.

Jack Welsh will referee the Gans-Nelson fight at Colma, Cal., on September 9.

Jabez White is acting as sparring partner to Jimmy Britt in the English music halls.

The lid is on the boxing game in Salt Lake City, Utah, and the proposed Clifford-Sholes battle was called off.

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien was offered a match in Boston, Mass., with Jack (Twin) Sullivan, but declined to meet the Twin.

It is reported that Stanley Ketchell is going to get $7,000, win, lose or draw, to fight Young Peter Jackson on Labor Day afternoon at Goldfield, Nev.

Johnny Summers beat Boss Edwards at Wonderland Pavilion, in London, the other night. It was a six-round go, and Jawn had the lead from the start.

Jack O'Brien wanted to make a match with Billy Papke at 162 pounds, but Papke would not agree to let him weigh over 158 at ringside, and the negotiations were called off.

Bartley Connolly, the Portland, Me., welterweight, expects to return to England in September to fight Tom Thomas, an English middleweight, at the National Sporting Club, London.

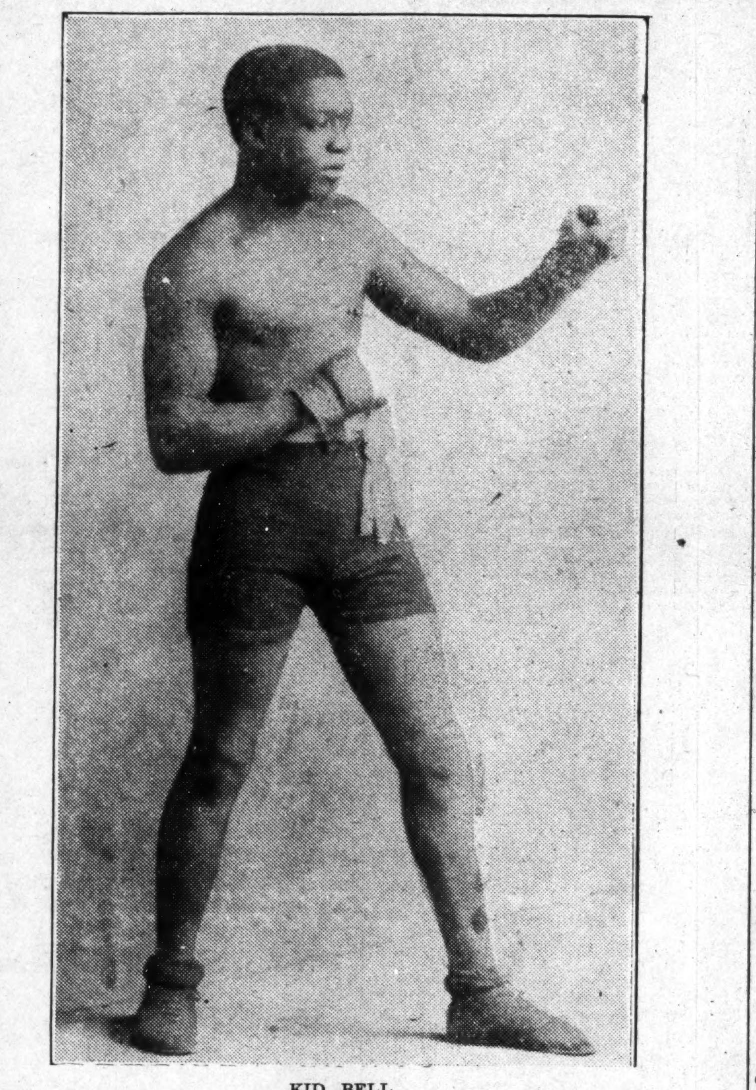
## SOUTH PAWS ARE LESS FEARED.

### Left-Handed Pitchers Not Regarded as Dangerous as of Yore.

The day of the crack left-handed pitchers seems to be passing—that is, so far as the American League is concerned. Successive defeats of famous southpaws this season have emphasized this fact. Two or three years ago no American League club's line-up was complete without a couple of left-handed heavers. Chicago used White and Altrock to win a pennant, and Philadelphia did it twice with Plank and Waddell. Detroit had a couple in Siever and Killian when it copped the bunting last year. And all these clubs, with the exception of the Tigers, worked their southpaws uniformly and in regular turn.

But the day of the left-hander in the American League seems to be passing. So far as the naked eye can discern, Siever had this year as much speed and curve as he ever had in his life, but was unable to win, and went back to the minors. Altrock is still with Chicago, but occupies the bench most of the time. Plank and White, as well as Killian, are all mighty valuable pitchers yet, but are not winning with anything like their former facility.

The name of Waddell no longer makes the cold shivers run up the backs of the opposing teams. Of the new southpaws brought out this year Burns of Washington seems to be the only one of real value. Boston expected a wihrlwind in Burchell, but he has disappointed. St. Louis still clings to Graham and Bailey, but pins her faith to Howell, Dineen, Powell and Pelty. Case Patten and Jesse Tannehill are being batted about from pillar to post, and they used to be esteemed as great pitchers as there were in the game.



KID BELL,
The Utah boxer, who challenges the winner of the Gans-Nelson fight.

## CHICAGO COLORED LADS WIN.

### Holmes Takes Honors at World's Olympic Games.

F. Leroy Holmes, a Chicago colored athlete, represents the Frederick Douglass Center Athletic Association. He won a place for colored Americans by his wonderful ability in the high jumps, making a mark only one inch under the world's record.

Holmes is also making good, the cablegrams having given him honorable mention three times. In the broad jump he won a place among the finals.

## JOCKEYS BELOW STANDARD.

### Riders of Modern Days Could Not be Compared to Tarals or Garrisons.

That the present-time jockey is not up to the high standard of the olden days is proved by a glance at a few boys of ten or twenty years ago, with two of the present day. Odom, Maher, O'Connor and O'Neil would give much better satisfaction to-day were they given a chance against such lads as McCarthy or Guy Burns, while Miller is a sort of a go-between.

It is many years since the East was so lamentably weak in jockey material as it is this season. Notter and E. Dugan are in a class by themselves, yet neither can be considered a finished horseman. Both ride exceedingly weak races at times, and their work is a long way from showing the consistency that was noticeable in the years when men were given the mounts instead of mere children.

In the days of Barnes, Murphy, Williams and Johnson horses ran to form, and that is something they seldom do now. The start settles the race now, not the condition nor quality of the horse. Unless a horse gets off in front now he has no chance, for the jockey on him does not know enough about pace to make up his ground where he ought to, but goes at it hammer and tongs, and tries to get to the front in the first quarter, as if his whole life depended upon it.

There will never be consistent form shown until the weights are raised, permitting skilled men to accept mounts regularly and get enough riding to keep fit. Nowadays when a jockey gets to be 112 pounds he gets so little riding that he loses his form and confidence. Consequently when he does get a mount he can not do it justice.

You don't find the ginger in the present day white rider as you did in the jockey of the times of Pike Barnes, Isaac Murphy and other great colored riders of that ilk. The present day riders have put racing to the lowest ebb in the sporting world. The average sportsman does not find the spirit in Derby day races as was found in those races of the olden days.

What an important part prejudice played in demonstrating the fact that when the colored jockey was barred from a large number of the American tracks the best race horse form riders were then retired in the Negro jockeys. The Negro has no equal, for he loves the horse—it is his life—and the horse loves him in return.

## NEGROES HEAD WHITE LEAGUE.

### Colored Players at the Top of Utah League.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Salt Lake City, Utah, August 28.—A compilation of the batting averages of the regular members of the various teams in the Utah baseball league shows that all have been hitting at a merry clip. Owing to the fact that several of the games played at Murray were not scored it is a difficult matter to determine the batting average in these games. The average published herewith, therefore, does not contain the batting of about five games that were played by the various teams in Murray.

As far as individual batting is concerned, Sam Hawkins, the elongated Negro shortstop of the Occidentals (colored) has the remainder of the bunch faded a Salt Lake City block with an average of 429. Deane of Salt Lake leads the list with an average of 500, but as he has appeared in but two games thus far the honors belong to Hawkins. Greenwell of Ogden is the only regular who is anywhere near close to Hawkins. The Ogden butcher has been pestering the ball at a lively clip and his average brings him up to 375. Wells, the crack left fielder of the Salt Lake team, is close on to Greenwell's heels with the fine average of 370. Wells is one of the most valuable hitters in the league and one of the best pinch hitters ever seen in Utah.

Murphy, the Ogden pitcher, who has been up but twenty-three times, is fifth in the list with a percentage of 348, while Fulmer, the Ogden utility man, is hitting sixth with an average of 346. Margetts, the former Salt Laker, now with Gimlin, is seventh with 343. The others who are hitting 300 or better are Black, Langley and Langford, all of the Occidentals, the only Negro team in the league. Lumley of Salt Lake is hovering close onto the 300 mark.

Castro and Margetts have secured only one less hit each than Greenwell, the leading hit getter, but they have been unfortunate in not being able to secure as many walks, bases on balls or sacrifices. All told, however, the men now in the league, with but a few exceptions, are hitting well up to their former averages. Vahrenhorst, Gimlin and a few others are among those who have been hitting below their usual standards. Both of these men are usually consistent hitters, but have been hitting in hard luck.

Sam Hawkins is the coming wonder of this country in baseball. He is the strongest swatter in the league, which is composed of all whites except the Occidentals.

## COLORED YOUTH, COME SOUTH!

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College. E. L. Blackshear, principal; C. W. Luckie, treasurer. Located at Prairie View, Waller county, Texas. On main line Houston & Texas Central Railway. Educate your children in the South, the land of the black man's opportunity, offering superior inducements of labor, land, homes, mild climate, cheaper living and business enterprise.

Full normal and industrial courses, well equipped shops, library and laboratories; new buildings, electric lights, water system, sanitary sewer system. Prepares for teaching, for the trades or for business. Courses in music and accounting. Faculty of twenty-five trained, experienced instructors, graduates of leading colleges. Surroundings healthful and beautiful; expenses reasonable. Thirtieth annual session opens September 9, 1908.

For catalogues and application blanks address W. C. ROLLINS, Secretary.

## SPRINGFIELD IN BAD.

Springfield is said to be ashamed of itself. Well, it ought to be. It will be many a day before it lives down its disgrace.—Indianapolis Star.

If you would keep abreast of the times then you should read The Freeman each week at six months, 85 cents; one year, $1.50.

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$2.00
The One Best Bet
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Best colored Base Ball Team in the United States will meet all "comers." Write early for dates. GOOD colored or white teams solicited. If you are not "right," don't write.
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Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos. Courteous treatment to all.
MY PRICES ARE RIGHT.
Wm. Davis, Prop., Indianapolis.

The Ayres Bulletin

DRAPERY SWISSES

*broken lots—low priced.*

These are those dainty wash swisses that make such pretty curtains and bed sets The lots are broken, the lengths ranging from 3 yards to a full bolt. Prices are reduced from a third to a half, as follows:

Imported figured swisses in white, 45 inches wide, usually selling at 60c, 75c and $1.00, choice of the lot at........................**35c**
White figured swisses, 45 inches wide, were selling at 50c, now just half price..............**25c**
White and colored swisses in 42-inch width, regular 30c value, repriced.........................**20c**
Short lengths of white figured swisses, 3 to 5 yards in a piece, were 25c a yard, now........**15c**
White muslins with embroidered edges, pretty for curtains, reduced from 25c a yard to....**17c**
—Fifth floor.

*L. S. Ayres & Co.,*
Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods.

Mrs. Lucinda Hayden has returned from Canada.

William Harvey visited his brother in Chicago last week.

Miss Jessie Darneal is spending the week at North Vernon, Ind.

Mrs. Maude Beatty will leave Tues day to visit friends at Chicago.

William H. Lacey, the popular head-waiter has returned to the city.

John Tellam, of 809 S.. Walnut street, Dayton, O., spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Malissa Davidson has gone to Detroit, Mich., for permanent residence.

Bonaparte Beatty, was in the city Tuesday en route to visit his mother at Paris, Ky.

Mrs. Frances Simpson will be the guests of friends at Marion, Ind., tomorrow.

Mrs. A. E. Bell, of Evansville, was the guest of Mrs. Leroy Patterson in Senate avenue.

George L. Knox will lecture at the M. E. church at North Vernon, Ind., tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Mary Lawson is spending two weeks at Shelbyville, Ky., the guest of friends and relatives.

Rev. Joel C. Carson, of Evansville was the city Sunday, en route from the District Conference at Shelbyville.

Rev. Henry Griffin and wife were in the city a few days this week en route to their home from Shelbyville, Ind.

Dr. I. S. Thomas, of the M. E. Church Extension and Educational Society has returned to his home at Baltimore.

Dr. J. Francis Robinson has returned to the city. Dr. Robinson is working in the interest of the Prohibition Party,

Mrs. Carrie C. Norrel, of Frank fort, Ky., is visiting her sons, Doctors John W. and James R. Norrel for a few weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Hagood and daughter Mary have returned from a several weeks' visit at Lexington and Paris, Ky.

Rev. H. H. Hurton, of Connersville, filled the pulpit at Simpson Chapel last Sunday night, and delivered an eloquent sermon.

Rev. B. F. Watson, of Washington, D. C., secretary of the Board of Extension of the A. M. E. church, was in the city, this week.

Dr. G. F. Crosland, of Noblesville was in the city Tuesday accompanied by his mother, who was en route home in Southern Illinois.

F. D. Hooker, of the American Express Company of Chicago, was in the city this week, leaving Friday for a short stay at Louisville.

A. E. Manning, who is in charge of the Democratic Headquarters at Chicago was in the city Tuesday to attend the notification ceremonies of John W. Kern.

Dr. J. H. Stanley, pastor of the M. E. church of Flemingburg, Ky., died Saturday August 22 and was buried, Monday August 24 from Asbury church Lexington. Ky.

Mrs. Dorsey Gatewood, of Pittsburg, Pa., formerly president of the Aged Colored Women's Home of that place and Miss Mammie Reed, of New York, were in the city this week.

Rev. N. H. Pius. of Sprinfield, O., will occupy the pulpit at Union Tabernacle Sunday, subject "In Camp." On Tuesday night he will give a lecture, "Watchman, What of the Night."

John H. Parker left last Tuesday for Nashville and Gallatin, Tenn., where he will spend a few days visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Parker's home is in Gallatin and it is his first time in nine years to visit his parents.

There will be a big basket meeting in the Oak Hill Grove Sunday held by Wayman chapel. Love-feast at 9;30 a. m; preaching at 10:45 a. m. Rev. McColl will preach the sacramental sermon at 3 p. m. Rev. C. E. Hardimon, pastor.

Rev. I. H. Jones, A. B., B. D., Ph. B., pastor of Lane Tabernacle C. M. E. church at Nashville, Tenn., is in the city assisting Rev. J. F. Taylor, pastor of Phillips chapel C. M. E. church. He will preach next Sunday and tomorrow night in Phillips Temple on Drake street.

Mr. Charles Furgason, well-known in this city as a progressive and energetic newspaper man has returned here recently from Chicago and taken a position as head mixologist at Burley's buffet, 541 Indiana avenue. Mr. Furgason is "one of the boys" who knows how to "do things" and how to treat his friends and custumers right. Call and see him as he wishes to grasp your hand.

CLEARANCE SALE
SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS.
KISER'S, Washington and Delaware Streets.

### Death List.

The death list for the week is as follows: Susie Lewis, Juliet Shores, Martha Atkins, Cora Willis, Mary Neixon, Elva Lewis, Jane Bell, Katie Charles and Matilda Wilson.

### Grand Lodge Elects Officers

At the second session of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Indiana at Evansville last week, the following officers were elected: Grand master, D. W. Caine, Seymour; deputy grand master, W. H. Russell, Wabash; junior warden, D. F. Brown, Crawfordsville; grand treasurer, F. D. Blake, Terre Haute; grand chaplain, the Rev. W. H. Anderson, Evansville; grand lecturer F. S. Williams, Crawfordsville. Charles Lanier and Clarence Dunlop of this city were among the delegates.

### Ferger's Pharmacy.

Mr. Gus Ferger, of the Feager brothers, well-known pharmacists of this city, has opened a drug store in his own new building at 502 Indiana avenue, corner of Michigan street. His opening is today and he present to the citizens of the vicinity one of the best appointed and most complete up-to-date drug stores in the city. Prescriptions carefully compounded by registered pharmacists. Patent medicines, toilet articles, choice foreign and domestic cigars and all things kept in a first class drug store can be obtained there. The Ferger brothers are well-known as they have now first class drug stores in the Occidental Hotel and the Terminal Station, If you are looking for "good goods" at popular prices in the drug store line then see Mr. Ferger at 502 Indiana avenue.

### Business Locals

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

'Phone your wants to us. We call for and deliver prescriptions. Anything ordered by 'phone will be selected as carefully as if you called in person. No extra charges, Gauld's Pharmacy, New 1178: Old, Main 4032.

### SUMMER LEAGUE ROBBED.

John Kelly and Stanley Jennings were arrested early Thursday morning charged with burglarizing the Summer League Club. Their bonds were fixed at $1,250 and $1,000 respectfully. Both are well known men about town.

## FIRST CHAPTER FINISHED

### What Will Be the Result of the Springfield Recent Riot

Special to The Freeman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 22.—It is now ten days since the little capital and the pride of Illinois was thrown from its pedestal of peace and broken into a thousand pieces by the cowardly hands of hoodlums, thieves and murderers, and has added another plank to America's platform of troubles. It is not race problem now. It is what are we to do to rid the peaceful community of lynchers and murderers who have made an archists look like lambs? There have been two doses served on these kind of people that had the effect of killing the deadly germ, but it has been forgotten by this time. The first was given by William McKinley, the late president, when he was governor of Ohio and received a hurried message from Washington, O., saying "Send troops to preserve life and property.' He forwarded the troops at once. The next message read "Mob is dangerously near the jail; what shall we do?" The answer was "Fire to kill." The governor's orders were obeyed. The rioting ceased on the first volley for always. Some went peacefully home and some peacefully to their judgment.

The next unpleasant affair like this happened at Evansville, Ind. Another unlawful crowd came together, went to the jail and demanded that the State's prisoner be turned over to them. The sheriff ordered them away. The mob charged and the sheriff ordered "Fire!" and one volley quickly reminded them of what happened in Washington, O. That was dose No. 2. It cured matters for a short while, but Springfield, O., had to get its name up by arranging one of these ugly affairs, followed by Springfield, Mo., there was Springfield, Ill. The sacrifice to this riot will number two among the dead, who were murdered for no other reason than that they were colored, William Donigan and Scott Burton. The former was a landmark aat Springfield and had the respect of everybody and had never been brought to face the law for any reason, but the hoodlum crowd placed against him two most serious (?) crimes: First, he was a Negro; second, he owned some of the best real estate in the city, and the records show that he had bought it forty-one years ago. For these two crimes he was murdered, and the leaders of the mob said that he had been in this country one year, having come from Russia.

Scott Burton, the next victim of these hoodlum thieves, was one of the oldest residents of the city. Peaceful but a Negro. He gave up his sweet life in a way that would be an honor to any man, and the sacrifice will live forever in the minds of the people. When he saw the mob coming and began shooting at him, he quietly stepped inside his door, got his gun and faced the whole mob single handed, fought until he dropped, holding them at bay until they were sure that he was dead.

The Springfield rioters, murderers and thieves were different from any others. Mobs have always done their work in one night, quickly and hide their identity from the public; but this one carried its work on two nights in succession and perhaps would have gone on longer had they found more to steal and drink. They stole over $2,000 worth of goods and damaged property to double that amount.

The grand jury is at work, slowly but successfully, and has indicted over one hundred participants in this gala affair. Twenty-eight, including the notorious Mrs. Howard, who led the charge on Loper's cafe, are safe behind the bars. In Mrs. Howard's house were found two dozen linen table cloths, which she claimed that she had taken as souvenirs, a sixty-pound can of lard, and a truck load of other things that had been presented to her by her rioting friends. One Mr. Paymer, one year from Russia, confessed that he was the real leader in both nights' affairs. Next was Mr. Young, who claims Missouri as his home, and has been here about a month to see something about his brother, who is in jail on some serious charge. When questioned why he had taken part in the riot, he replied that "It wasn't any harm in his part of the country to lynch a nigger." He has no residence, he slept in a stable, and was caught red-handed trying to sell a man plunder to whom it belonged.

The exodus of these thugs and thieves since the grand jury has been in session has been something terrible. Every morning you miss some of their cowardly faces. Their political friends have failed in their attempt to scare or bribe this grand jury, and gave these murderers a tip to leave town.

The public press has dealt more than fair with the situation, but has not been fair when it says that the Negroes are leaving in herds. The same people leave everywhere when the least bit of noise comes up, but the old citizens have not left and have no intention of doing so. They have their homes and families and have lived here all their lives and are bitterly opposed to the open vice that has been running for years. One gratifying piece of news is that these political grafters will not reap any harvest from this deadly war.

Today Springfield is as peaceful as any other city in the world.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 20, 1908.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Special.—Springfield, the "garden spot" of Illinois, the home of Lincoln and cradle of liberty, has witnessed an awful pillaging, a furious mob of hoodlums, anarchists and thieves have put her in sackcloth and ashes. We have witnessed terrible scenes—many far more terrible may never be known.

The alleged cause of the riot and subsequent destruction of property is the alleged assault by George Richardson, colored, on Mrs. Earl Hallann, white, wife of a street car conductor, on Thursday night, Aug. 13. Many people do not believe that a Negro did it, yet he might have done so. When Richardson was brought before Mrs. Hallann she said: "I believe he is the wretch, but I cannot say positively." At this interview Richardson was at Mrs. Hallann's house. She said later, at the sheriff's office, that she was positive that Richardson is the man and the reason she would not say so at the first interview was because her husband was there armed and she was sure he would kill Richardson then and there. Richardson declares he is innocent and can prove an alibi. The sheriff thought it best to have Joe James and Richardson taken to Bloomington jail, so he had the fire department called out to fool the mob from the jail, telephone for Mr. Loper's automobile to meet him at Sixth and Washington Sts. and hurried the men to a place where the C. & A. train wsa flagged and took them to Bloomington.

The sheriff asked the governor for one company of soldiers to be placed at the jail at 8 p. m. the same evening, Friday, Aug. 14, and at 8:30 or 9 p. m. he asked that a company of Troop D., Section of the gatling gun be placed at the jail, but the orders were not to send the gutling gun but only take rifles. There were no orders to shoot and the company at Loper's restaurant faced a howling mob without loaded guns. These guns were taken from the soldiers. So the mob proceeded to destroy Loper's, the finest restaurant in town, and one of the mob was killed. The mob then proceeded to the colored business district on East Washington street and there the pillage commenced. There the Negroes shot like soldiers storming a fort and never retreated until their ammunition gave out.

In all the mob not a Negro is reported dead except the two aged men who were not able to fight nor run, Scott Burton and W. H. Donnegan, both three-score or more.

Several of the mob are dead, and there may be several dead who are not known. The Negroes knew they were being imposed upon and driven from their own homes and places of business, so they fought like tigers and only retreated as supplies gave out. The report that all Negroes fled is erroneous. Many women and a few men cowards fled, but most of the Negroes barricaded themselves at their homes and waited for the mob.

Many of the colored people, however, were not supplied in their homes with arms, some having only a pen knife. But others were "ready."

The mob wrecked every colored place of business, saloon, dive, restaurant and several Jewish places. In this respect their work was complete. But many of the mob fell dead at these battles. The famous battle was at Eleventh and Madison streets, where two white saloons (dives) are run for Negro trade mostly and where many people live. This is also in the center of what is called the "Bad Lands."

Practically all the shanties in the "Bad Lands" were burned. They also wrecked respectable Negro homes, going on to that of Major Duncan, 312 North Thirteenth street.

They looted every place, stole and burned. The parallel of this mob is not recorded. Many Negroes ran. One man left and his wife does not know his whereabouts. Some sold out, others locked up their doors. One lady declared "Give me the South." I was never so confronted. The writer tried to console all those who were nervous and begged the valient men to stand and die for liberty, justice and the home. Many were so determined and laughed at the idea of running.

In an almost incredible short time over 5,000 soldiers were here located in all parts of the city. Governor Deneen was master of the situation. Many distressing signs were seen and people seem to think the safest way is to run—this is a mistake and too "rabbit-fied."

At the bottom of the whole thing you will find that a lot of irresponsible hoodlums who are prejudiced seek the positions occupied by the colored men. My advise to every man is to stay in Springfield if you have to kill several of the mob and be killed. Stay in your home city and never allow it to be said that you were run out. The pure flag of freedom was hauled down and trampled in the dust because there were not sons enough left to keep her to the breeze.

The business men, the State's attorney, the Governor and our soldiers are to be praised for the stand they have taken in the affair. It was a case of right against wrong and right will rule. E. L. R.

That portion of Mr. Taft's speech of acceptance referring to the Negro should be satisfactory to every thoughtful member of the race. He stands firmly on all the pledges of the party to accord to the Negro all rights of American citizens.—Exchange.

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## CLASSIFIED COLUMN

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FOR SALE—Four beautiful lots, Columbia Place, only $300: $25 cash, $5 mouth. Also lot Chicago street, same terms. Lew Nicoll, 200 Unity Building.

The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cts (stamps) Has cured others; will cure you. Address R.P. Blodau, druggest, Indianapolis. Ind.

### MISCELLANEOUS

Wanted—Colored agents. Good pay. Chowning Card Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Bennett Bros.: Transfer, Coal, Kindling, Flour, and Feed, 417 Indiana Avenue, New Phone 2977.

TO LET—Colored people see my new flat, "The Elite," 718 Indiana Ave.; finest three-room suites in the city; modern. J. A. Shirley, 915 State Life.

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Fire, Accident and Health Insurance. See me for bargains if you are looking for a home or investment. Cash or easy payments.
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